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THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.
THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO., 9, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay. Tele: 25740.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 294 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

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Geneva Finds Soviet Guilty

CALL TO LEAGUE MEMBERS TO HELP FINLAND

Consultation With Non-Member States For Collaboration

GENEVA, Dec. 13.

THE COMMITTEE OF FOURTEEN OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS HAS ADOPTED A RESOLUTION FOR SUBMISSION TO THE ASSEMBLY TO-MORROW CONDEMNING THE ACTION OF THE SOVIET AGAINST FINLAND, AND ADDRESSING A PRESSING APPEAL TO EVERY MEMBER OF THE LEAGUE TO FURNISH FINLAND WITH ALL MATERIAL AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE, WHICH THEY CAN GIVE AND ABSTAIN FROM ALL ACTION THAT MIGHT WEAKEN THE POWERS OF RESISTANCE OF FINLAND.

The resolution authorises the Secretary-General to lend the technical services of the League for assistance to be given to Finland, and under the resolution of the assembly of October 4, 1937 to consult Non-Member States, with a view to future eventual collaboration.

The resolution adds that as the Soviet by refusing to come to the council and assembly for examination of the conflict with Finland has not only been guilty of violating one of its responsibilities under the Covenant, but placed itself outside the Covenant the Committee "seeing that the council is competent under the terms of article sixteen of the Covenant to draw the necessary conclusions demanded by this situation recommends that it should take the necessary decision."—Reuter.

UNDECLARED WAR

Argentine Delegate's Charge Sheet Against Soviet

GENEVA, Dec. 13.

The Argentine Delegate opened the discussion. When the Assembly met this morning, he called for the application of Art. XVI of the Covenant, which would mean Russia's expulsion. It is expected that other South American states will support Argentine's attitude.

The Argentine delegate said: "Disdaining even the outward form of legality, the aggressor has denied that she is at war and to this end referred to the normal relations she maintains with the Puppet Government set up by herself. The Soviet, therefore, has placed itself outside the Covenant.

Senor Freyre concluded by declaring that his Government could itself no longer be a member of the League as long as the Soviet is able to claim such membership.

In order to speed up procedure no further speeches were made and the Argentine delegate's proposal was referred straight to the Committee of Fourteen for recommendations.

MOVE TO EXPEL RUSSIA

It is understood that the Committee of Fourteen will table a resolution before the Assembly this afternoon. It is believed that the resolution will be in two parts.

(1) declaring that the Soviet has committed an act of aggression against Finland and inviting individual member states to give their individual help to Finland and

(2) recommending the application of Art. XVI and Russia's expulsion from the League.—Reuter.

SOVIET FLOUTS LEAGUE

MOSCOW, December 12.

Government to-night rejected the League's appeal to submit the Soviet-Finnish conflict to negotiations under League auspices "for reasons given in the telegram of December 4," from M. Molotov to the Secretary-General.

This telegram stated that Russia would not participate in the Council meeting because she was **(Continued on Page 7 column 3)**

"Don't worry, my leader, hundred days are plenty of time for "Tovarish" Stalin to send protection."

BRITISH AEROPLANES FOR FINLAND

LONDON, December 13.

IN the House of Commons, cheers greeted Sir Kingsley Wood's statement that the Government had decided to grant a license to allow the export of aircraft to Finland.

The Air Minister declared that he did not agree, when Mr. Strauss suggested that it was wrong to divert "these badly needed supplies from the purposes of the present war."

Sir Kingsley Wood gave no answer, when Mr. Strauss asked whether there was danger of this action involving this country in another war.

Viceroy Leaves For Calcutta

(From Our Correspondent)

REWA, Dec. 13.

Their Excellencies, the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow accompanied by Lady Anne Southby, Lady Joan Hope and party left Rewa this morning for Sutna. They were seen off by His Highness and a royal salute of 31 guns was fired as his Excellency's car left the Viceregal residence. Their Excellencies were received at Sutna Railway Station by the Rewa State Sirdars and the party left by special train for Calcutta. The departure was private.

Mahadeo Desai Inquires Into Mysore Situation

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, Dec. 13.

Mr. Mahadeo Desai spent two busy days conversing with the Dewan and Congress leaders. He visited the jail and toured Kolar District with Congress leaders to study situation first hand. He also tours throughout the State, returning on December 16. He stated that he had not come for a rest but to gather the views of the Government and the Congress to report details to Mahatmaji in order to bring a settlement. He may also report

NEW CABINET FOR SWEDEN

Sympathy For Finland, But Pro-Finnish Minister Left Out

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 13.

The members of the Swedish Government rendered their resignation this morning.

The Prime Minister M. Hansson has formed a new Cabinet. The Foreign Minister M. Sandler, who is credited with favouring a policy of active assistance to Finland against Soviet Russia is replaced by M. Guenther, a Former Minister at Oslo.

The new Cabinet represents all parties with the exception of Communists.

Mr. Hansson's new cabinet in a declaration of policy states that Sweden will maintain her independence and neutrality, including collaboration of those other states unhampered by alliances, with the object of preserving the common interests of neutrals and maintain and extend cooperation among northern states.

The Government shared the general desire to furnish humanitarian and material help to Finland.—Reuter.

NEW SWEDISH MINISTRY CRITICISED

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 13.

None of the Stockholm newspapers receives M. Hansson's new Ministry with enthusiasm.

The "Tidningen" says that it is merely a party compromise. In these days men capable of quick decisions are necessary and the new Cabinet does not contain such.—Reuter.

BLOOD BY AIR

LONDON, Dec. 13.

A fleet of aircraft has been specially fitted for transport of blood for transfusion to the British Army Hospitals in France or any city in England, which might suffer from casualties during an air-raid.—Reuter.

Tokio To Negotiate

Trade Treaty With Soviet And U. S. A.

TOKIO, Dec. 13.

According to a Foreign Office spokesman, Japan is starting negotiations on 10th of January, 1940 for a trade treaty with Russia. He also stated that Japan would conclude a new treaty with United States before 26th January, 1940 when the existing treaty expires. The spokesman admitted that the Russian market would not be adequate to replace the American.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

SOLICITUDE FOR CHINA

The resolution will be submitted to the Assembly to-morrow where it is expected to occasion an animated discussion. It will probably be approved without a vote and then referred to the Council which will meet immediately to take the decision called for. The result of the Council proceedings is a foregone conclusion but it remains to be seen whether there will be any abstentions when the vote is taken.

By leaving the election of China to the Council to a later meeting the League has absolved China from the delicate responsibility of taking a stand in the matter. At the meeting of the committee of fourteen, the Norwegian and Swedish delegates stated that they approved the resolution subject to confirmation of their Governments.—Reuter.

'Qualified Acceptance' Of Congress Demand?

Constituent Assembly

Home Dept. Examining Political Aspect

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, December 13.

IMPLICATIONS ARE NOT WANTING TO SHOW THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND THE VICEROY ARE EXAMINING THE CONGRESS DEMAND FOR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY AND ITS IMPLICATIONS.

Sir Hawthorne Lewis, Constitutional Adviser to His Excellency the Viceroy, has been actively engaged in preparing copious notes on the 'pros' and 'cons' of the proposals and it is believed that the Home Department is examining the political aspect of the demand.

The correspondent believes that a qualified acceptance of the demand is expected in due course. In private talks Sir Stafford Cripps revealed the names of prominent Tory politicians who are in favour of limited form of Constituent Assembly provided that the Congress-Muslim League and other Parties and interests agree as to its constitution, function and scope and evolve a constitution based on Dominion Status within the meaning of the Statute of Westminster.

VICEROY'S SPEECH ON 18TH

Political observers look forward to Viceroy's speech in Calcutta on 18th December for some light on political and constitutional deadlock in the country and Viceregal efforts to end the impasse.

JAWAHARLAL'S PROGRAMME IN BOMBAY

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 13.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru left for Bombay this morning.

To a question whether he was going to see Mr. Jinnah, Pt. Nehru said, he was not going to Bombay to see Mr. Jinnah. He had many other things to do there such as work in connection with National Planning Committee Meeting, of Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital Committee, etc.

Jawahar Leaves For Bombay

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 13.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left for Bombay this morning. He will go to Wardha from Bombay to attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee there.

According to the present plans Pandit Nehru is expected to return to Allahabad about December 24. —A.P.

JINNAH DEMANDS ROYAL COMMISSION

BOMBAY, December 13.

A demand for a Royal Commission appointed by the British Government with a purely judicial personnel and composed of judges of His Majesty's High Court and under the Chairmanship of one of the law-lords of the Privy Council is made by Mr. M. A. Jinnah in the course of a lengthy statement, reiterating his charges against the Congress Ministries.—A.P.

(Full Text of statement on Last Page)

NAZIS HARD UP FOR PETROL

Difficulties In Way Of Negotiations With Rumania

BUCHAREST, Dec. 13.

Much difficulty is still experienced in the negotiations for an increase of petroleum exports to Germany.

In German circles, it is stated that the hopes expressed that an agreement would be signed on Friday or Saturday are greatly exaggerated. Nazi negotiators are asking for a larger quota of petrol and effective export to Reich of three hundred wagon loads daily.

DIFFICULTY OF PAYMENT

The present arrangement is that Germany pays 25 per cent of the cost of her Rumanian oil imports through a clearing system and 75 per cent in gold currencies. Lacking gold currencies, Germany for a considerable time has been mainly paying in manufactured goods. The larger quota now wanted would mean the dispatch of more industrial products in return. It is understood that the Nazis are not yet able to give any indication that this larger quantity of goods could be delivered. Moreover the products offered are largely not those wanted in Rumania.

GERMAN TRADE DRIVE IN THE BALTIC

KAUNAS, Dec. 13.

Germany is making the greatest efforts to increase her exports to the Baltic states following the institution of the Allied stoppage of her overseas exports.

Lithuania is inundated with offers of German goods, but German clearing system works unfavourably for the Baltic countries, who want raw materials and foreign currency as well as German manufactured goods in return for agricultural products.—Reuter.

SOVIET PUSH SEAWARD

Desperate Attempt To Isolate Finland From Sweden

HELSINKI, Dec. 13.

The Finns to-day intensified their counter-offensive against the Russians in the threatened middle sector of Finland's wasp waist.

Reinforcements reached the front line continuously, going straight into action. The Russians will nowhere be able to gain foothold, as the Finns will destroy all buildings and houses before leaving. There is no information as to which of the two parallel Soviet thrusts is winning in the push seaward, but both have been reinforced, with Finns still numerically inferior.

It is believed that the Russian plan is to effect a junction of these two army groups to make a combined push seaward at Oulu (Uleaborg) on the Gulf of Bothnia. It is expected that crack Finnish troops will be transferred to this front.—Reuter.

Move To Cut Finland Into Two

ROME, Dec. 13.

According to a Helsinki telegram, the Russians have occupied the Island of Mausari in lake Ladoga, but their progress on the Karelian front was insignificant.

The Finns are still holding Soumussalmi, about seventeen miles from the frontier in Finland's wasp waist, despite repeated Russian attacks.

According to a telegram, the Russians are desperately trying to cut Finland into two and sever her communications with Sweden. —Reuter.

From Bacon To 'Macon'

War-Time Recipe For Commoners Meeting In Purdah

LONDON, Dec. 13.

After question time in the House of Commons and the conclusion of minor business, the Prime Minister rose in his seat and called the speaker's attention to the fact that strangers were present.

The speaker immediately put the question that "strangers be ordered to withdraw."

This was adopted without discussion, and attendants immediately cleared the strangers. 'Ladies' and press galleries. Within a few minutes, all approaches to the chamber were barred. Outside locked doors and galleries, attendants in evening dress and wearing gilded chains sat on duty.

STRANGERS LOCKED OUT

Special doors will keep strangers at a distance from the Chamber, and those will be locked and guarded. The Peers have the right to sit in their own gallery and cannot be excluded

For the first time since the last war, members of the House of Commons to-day are forbidden to take their friends into the inner lobby, and only those on the special lobby list and officials will be allowed.

All the House of Commons employees have been instructed to leave the precincts of the Chamber, including the area above and below, forty-five minutes before the sitting begins.

The debate will be confined to supply matters.

Mr. Burgin, Mr. Chamberlain, Sir Kingsleywood, Mr. Lloyd George, Sir Archibald Sinclair and Mr. Horabin are expected to be the principal speakers.

MACON SANDWICHES

One of the sidelights of the secret session was the introduction of secret sandwiches for the use of members requiring refreshment.

The secret of these sandwiches was not discovered until members began to eat them. Then it was found that they had a novel taste and were in fact made with macon —mutton smoked and prepared as bacon under a wartime recipe to overcome the shortage of bacon.—Reuter.

SOVIET STEAMER WRECKED ON JAPANESE COAST

TOKIO, Dec. 13.

Eighty-seven people are known to have lost their lives as a result of the wreck of the Soviet steamer "Indigirka" (2336 tons) on the Japanese coast. Of 1000 passengers and crew 390 have been rescued and others are missing although 200 are believed to be alive. Several Japanese vessels were at the scene of the disaster. High seas hampered rescue work.—Reuter.

WHITE PAPER ON ANGLO-SOVIET TALKS

LONDON, Dec. 13.

In the House of Commons Mr. Chamberlain announced in response to questions that Lord Halifax was preparing a White Paper showing the course of negotiations with the Soviet Government, which took place earlier in the year.

The Prime Minister said that the paper, the preparation of which would necessarily take some little time would be laid before the House as soon as possible.—Reuter.

Leon Blum In England

LONDON, Dec. 12.

Leon Blum landed in a south coast airport. He is attending a meeting of the Committee of the Labour Socialist International at London to-morrow.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted junior and senior clerks, graduates, doctors, engineers and lawyers. Apply for terms to No. 12593, "Bombay Chronicle".

Learn—Shorthand, Typewriting and Book-keeping in one month only. Rapid course. Join Shri Radhamukund Institute, Khatau Building, Central Cinema, Girgaon. (12589)

Wanted for a Suburban High School a Gujarati-speaking Graduate Lady Teacher, preferably B.T. or S.T.C., able to teach English, History and Gujarati. Those with some experience in a Secondary School need apply immediately stating age, qualifications, previous experience and minimum salary expected to Box No. 12597, "Bombay Chronicle".

62. TO BE LET

Superb Owner's own Top floor flat Swastik House opposite Pathe Cinema. Rent 80. Apply on Premises. Telephone 26968. (12581)

174. BOOKS

How to Make Racing Pay—This book reveals authentic systems to achieve success in Racing. Astonishing results during recent Bombay Races. Silver Mine was "Dead Certs" won and paid Rs. 548. Shortly will be out. Price Rs. 5 by V.P.P. Rs. 5-8. Sole Distributors: Bombay Book House, opp. G.P.O., Bombay. (12553)

346. INVESTMENTS

Wanted financier, investing six thousand in profitable perfumery trade of sandalsticks; hairoils, and scents. Applicant has good expectation of property and is a businessman. Box No. 12594, "Bombay Chronicle".

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Wanted purchasers of Iron Ochre on B.B. and C.I. Rly. line in large quantities by monthly instalments or some Financier to run an Iron making Factory. For particulars write to M. P. Khaarey, M.R.A.S., Consulting Adviser of Commerce and Industries, Colonelgunj, Cawnpore. (12192)

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted immediately about 150 feet Brand New or Second-hand Canvas Rubber Conveyor Belting of approximately 20" width. Apply stating particulars to Box No. 1566, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Re: BROUGH & PHILPOTT, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a GENERAL MEETING of the Company held on the 9th December, 1939, a special resolution was passed for winding up the Company voluntarily, and Mr. J B. McMillan was appointed Liquidator for the purpose of winding up the affairs and distributing the assets of the Company.

BROUGH & PHILPOTT, LTD.
J. E. PHILPOTT,
Chairman.

Bombay, 12th December, 1939.

1556.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the entire business, assets and liabilities of the firm of BROUGH & PHILPOTT, LTD., has been taken over by this Company.

BROUGH & PHILPOTT
(India) LTD.
J. E. PHILPOTT,
Governing Director

Bombay, 12th December, 1939.

1556.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT
(Works Branch)

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the work of construction of 24" and 27" Hume pipe sewers in Frere Road between Elphinstone Bridge and Carnac Bridge, will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Friday the 22nd December, 1939.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees Five only to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK.
City Engineer.

City Engineer's Department,
(Works Branch),
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 13th December 1939.

(1559)

XMAS CARDS—DIARIES, ETC.

Karani's Xmas New Year Cards unique collection—Latest designs from Annas Two to Rs. Two.

Karani's Boxes of Assorted Cards wonderful value—Fresh stock packets four as.—Boxes from eight annas.

Karani's Auto-Stationery: Extremely Popular. Hundreds of Latest designs. Re. one and Rs. two per doz.

Karani's Art Calendars, Smart designs—Scotch Humour—Striking Caricatures— Original mottoes. Worth visit. Six As. upwards.

Karani's Pocket Diaries Full page —Gilt Edges—Pencil—Elastic from Re. one. **Karani's**—Phirozshaw Mehta Road, Bombay.

1454

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the Common Jury, summoned for the Current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on **THURSDAY**, the 14th December, 1939 at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.).

PHIROZE C. BHARUCHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 13th December, 1939.

(1565)

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
BOMBAY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 100714 on the life of Mistri Maneklal Hargovandas of Desai Mahad Sidhpur, the policy moneys will be paid to the legal representatives, unless objection is lodged with the Company within one month from this date.

Bombay, 1st December, 1939.

E. E. ALLUM,
Manager.

(12596)

THE INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE NAVIGATION & TRADING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Scindia House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 22nd December, 1939, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st May, 1939.
2. To elect a Director in place of Mr. S. K. Patwardhan who retires by rotation, but being eligible offers himself for re-election.
3. To elect a Director in place of Mr. C. B. Nanavaty who retires by rotation, but being eligible offers himself for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the next financial year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th December, 1939, to the 4th January, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
For the Indian Co-operative
Nav. & Tr. Co., Ltd.
For the National Shipping
Agency Ltd.
SHANTIKUMAR N. MORARJEE,
Secretary,
Managing Agents.

"Scindia House,"
Dougall Road, Ballard Estate,
Bombay.

Dated 30th November, 1939.

(1552)

THE KESAR SUGAR WORKS, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Kesar Sugar Works, Ltd., will be held on FRIDAY, the 29th December, 1939, at 4-0 P.M. (S. T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, Allahabad Bank Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st July 1939.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To declare a bonus.
4. To elect Directors in place of Mr. Ramdas Kilachand and Sir Kikabhai Premchand Kt., who retire by rotation, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors for the Current Year and fix their remuneration.
6. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 22nd December 1939 to 4th January 1940 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
KILACHAND DEVCHAND & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 13th December, 1939.

N.B.—Dividend and Bonus when declared will be made payable at the Registered Office of the Company on and after 15th January 1940. Dividend and Bonus Warrants will be posted to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 22nd December 1939.

(1558)

Public Notices

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of the policy numbered 53205 on the life of Mr. Sanjid Mohammad Aijazul Hasan Jafri a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

Bombay, 14th December, 1939.

S. B. CARDMASTER,
Life Manager.

(1555)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT
(Works Branch)

NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of labour for running the Municipal Crushers at Sewri, (2) supply of rubble stone quarrying the same from the selected sound rock at Wadala, Scheme No. 57, on south of Luxmi Mills, etc., transporting the same to the Municipal Crushers at Sewri and stacking in measurable depots, (3) supply of about 5,000 brass of rubble stone delivered at the Municipal Crushers at Sewri, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 22nd December, 1939.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupee One each to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

City Engineer's Department,
(Works Branch),
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 13-12-1939.

(1560)

THE OKHA SALT WORKS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWELFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on 30th December, 1939, at the Registered Office, C/o. Messrs. Tata Chemicals, Ltd., Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, at 1-45 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Accounts for the year ending 31st July, 1939.
2. To elect Directors in place of Messrs. J. C. Setalvad, R. Scherer and J. Vonesch, who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd December, 1939 to 30th December, 1939, (both days inclusive).

By order of the Directors
KAPILRAM, LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 6th December, 1939.

1557.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

I. C. No. 24 of 1939.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913, and

In the matter of M. K. CHHIBER & SONS, LTD. (in liquidation).

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed Company are required to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts and claims and the names and addresses of the attorneys, if any, to the undersigned on or before 23rd December, 1939 and if so required by notice in writing from the Official Liquidator in person or by their attorneys to come and prove their said debts and claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 8th day of December, 1939.

B. K. DESAI,
Official Liquidator.

Manekji Wadia Building,
125, Esplanade Road, Fort.

(1551)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. ALICE BROWN, widow of George Brown of Bandra European inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 60, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being Plot No. 20 in Suburban Scheme No. VI, Danda, in the Village Danda, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing 1207 (one thousand two hundred and seven) square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Plot No. 20 in Suburban Scheme No. VI, Danda Taluka, South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District and in the books of the Bandra Municipality under House No. 20, Locality Danda Scheme and bounded as follows i.e. on or towards the East by Plot No. 17, on or towards the West by road known as Perry Cross Road, on or towards the North by Plot No. 19 and on or towards the South by Private land.

Dated this 11th day of December, 1939.

HORMUSJEE M. VAKEEL
& CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

1545.

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE OF THE WELL-KNOWN "FRAMJI HALL" WITH EXTENSIVE GROUNDS AT WARDEN ROAD.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will under instructions from Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co., Attorneys for the proving Executors of the Will and Codicils of late Mr. Manockjee Cowasjee Petit sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 17th day of December, 1939, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises the undermentioned property.

ALL THAT piece of land (formerly of the Pension and Tax tenure but since redeemed from payment of Pension and Tax) together with the bungalows or dwelling houses standing thereon situate at Warden Road without the Fort of Bombay containing by admeasurement 20519 square yards or thereabouts and formerly bearing the Collector of Land Revenue Old Nos. 334, 334 and 334, New Nos. 2159, 2158 and 1/2179, Old Survey Nos. 81, 81 and 81 New Survey Nos. 7102 and H2/7103 and Cadastral Survey No. 758 of Malabar Cumballa Hill which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward 3530, 3531 (1 and 2) and 3532 and Street Nos. 1, 2, 2A and 3.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co., Attorneys for the Executors, 14K Hamam Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,

123, Medows Street, Bombay.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS (WORKSHOP SHED) & LOOSE MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Municipality (Improvements) Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY the 18th December, 1939, at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises the Materials and Loose Materials for removal of the following Building.

Building Materials (Workshop shed & Store shed) & Loose Materials such as Dynamo: Foot Valve: Machine Hand Pump: Forges Portable: Mild Steel Bolts and nuts: Bellows: Hydraulic Wheel Press; Hammers Steam: Old Oil Engine (incomplete) Navo Wood Worker: Tanks: Jack Hammers: Ballast Truck: Frame for Trolley: Two Wheels Trolley: Pipes: Pipe Junctions: Concrete Pipe Collars, etc., etc., at Cleveland Road, Worlee Storeyard.

MENESSE & CO.

Auction Sales

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (THURSDAY) at 11-30 a.m. to 4 p.m. (S.T.) at 57, Medows Street, Fort, of complete Flat furniture, Godrej and Chubb safes, Steel Cabinet, Cottage Piano, Remington typewriter, Singer Machine, Gramophone, Chesterfield sets, etc.

DO YOU LOVE YOUR WIFE?

YOU KNOW, SHE IS DYING TO SEE

"AULAD" or DIL-HI-TO-HAI

Story & Direction: KEDAR SHARMA

BRING HER ALONG WITH YOU TO SPEND A HAPPY EVENING—TO SEE THIS MASTERPIECE. NOW IT'S

2ND WEEK AT KRISHNA

Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

ZANANA SHOW TO-DAY AT 1 P. M.

SHANTARAM'S ART CREATION— PRABHAT'S ADMI

Starring: SHAHU MODAK & SHANTA HUBLIKAR.

14TH WEEK AT CENTRAL

Other Shows at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

Huns' Social Screen hit "MERA HAQ" (MY RIGHT) Starring MEENAKSHEE & BABURAO PENDHARKAR

2ND GLORIOUS WEEK AT WEST END

Daily: 4, 7, 10 P. M.

CASE AGAINST ALLEGED ILLICIT DISTILLERS

A distillery set (dumb-still) and several other articles used in the manufacture of illicit liquor, as well as cash amounting to Rs. 2,039 in a cash-box, were exhibited in the Mazagaon Police Court before Mr. D. S. Bebrekar, Presidency Magistrate on Wednesday, when one Anthony Manuel Rodrigues and J. J. Alphonso were produced for answering charges of possession and manufacture of illicit liquor, possessing instruments for manufacture it and aiding and abetment thereof. Mr. B. A. Dalal, Police Prosecutor opening the prosecution case explained how illicit distillation was going on in the heart of the city. The process which was being carried out was a most expensive one and a liquor 38 per cent strong was being produced. It was akin to Brandy. 78 bottles of liquor were found. In all 86 bottles were seized. A set of photos were also produced in the Court. The place was rented in the name of one Phillip Fernandez.

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charges. Inspector Choudhary's evidence was recorded on the day. Mr. J. J. Athaide appeared for the accused.

The case was adjourned to January 10 at this stage.

Dr. C. A. Mehta, Director of Industries and Labour of Baroda State, will represent the Baroda Government at the ensuing All-India Industries Conference to be held in Mysore on December 15.

Jubbulpore Normal

Military Replaced By Police: Sec. 144 Extended: Curfew Still In Force

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 13.

After passing three troublesome days Jubbulpore passed a perfectly peaceful night yesterday. The total casualties since the outbreak of the disturbance on Saturday are 129 injured, and one dead and about dozen houses burnt while about 150 persons [illegible] under various offences. About 80 persons were produced before various Magistrates tried summarily and convicted and fined and several jailed in default.

British troops requisitioned on Monday night have been withdrawn and replaced by fresh police reinforcement. Grain merchants have been exhorted to reopen their shops. Prominent citizens are endeavouring to raise a fund to help the riot victims.

Section 144 has been extended till December 19 while the Curfew is still in force.

BOMBAY GOVT. & URDU TEXT BOOKS

Jamia Millia Publications Not Suitable For Use In Schools

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

Objections on behalf of the Muslim community to the use of the series of Urdu Readers published by the Jamia Millia, Delhi, were recently under the consideration of the Government of Bombay and the late Ministry came to the conclusion that local educational authorities should be advised not to prescribe these books for use in Urdu schools and that where they were already prescribed, they should cease to be used, if the parents objected.

The series has since been further examined by the Urdu Text Book Committee which has recommended that the books are unsuitable for use in this Province. The Governor has accepted this recommendation and orders are now issuing removing them with immediate effect from the approved list of Text Books. It is, therefore, not now open to local educational authorities to introduce them in schools where they are not already in use.

Where the books 'are' in use, it has been decided that in order to minimise inconvenience to pupils, parents and teachers the series may be continued until the end of the present school year, unless the parents object. The series will, however, cease to be in use after the end of the school year in 'all' schools controlled by Government.

HISTORICAL RECORDS COMMISSION

Governor Of Bengal Opens 16th Session

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13.

The 16th session of the Indian Historical Records Commission was inaugurated by His Excellency Sir John Herbert, Governor of Bengal, at 11 this morning in the Darbhanga Hall of the Calcutta University. In the absence of Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai, Sir Jadunath Sarkar, the seniormost member of the Commission, presided over the session which will last two days.

About forty papers by learned scholars on different subjects ranging from the Afzal Khan incident and subsidiary alliance to the revenue settlement of Bengal, and introduction of steam navigation in India will be read and discussed at the session.

His Excellency on arrival, was received by Sir Jadunath Sarkar, Dr. S. N. Sen, Secretary, and other members of the Commission.—United Press.

SAADULLA CABINET REMAINS INCOMPLETE

SHILLONG, Dec. 13.

The "United Press" learns on enquiry in reliable quarters that the completion of the Saadulla Cabinet may yet be delayed.

The tenth Minister, whose addition would make the formation of the Cabinet complete, is yet to be selected and the trend of political events point to the probability of the appointment not being made earlier than the close of the ensuing Christmas.

Regarding the next Assembly session, the "United Press" gathers that Sir Muhammad Saadulla, the Premier, has already expressed to His Excellency the Governor, his desire to have a one-week session of the Assembly some time in February, preceding closely the usual Budget session in March next. No decision, however, has yet been taken.—United Press.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

THURSDAY, DEC. 14.

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit! 8-10 Bhairavin Ki Bhinak. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 H. Khan Mastana. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Pralhad Joshi. 9-25 Kananbala. 9-35 S. Biswale. 9-40 G. M. Durrani. 10 Close down.

12-30 p.m. Ladies' Compartment. 12 45 Child in the Home Exhibition. 1. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Marathi pads. 1-10 Mutual understanding. 1-25 Raseshwaribai. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 2-30 Musical Prelude. 2-35 Gujarati literature. 2-50 Gujarati Bhavgeets. 3 Spare time hobbies. 3-15 Close down.

5 Marathi songs. 5-15 Gujarati songs. 5-25 News in Marathi 5 30 News in English. 5-35 A musical mixture. 5-50 Three Violinists. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 S. Biniwale, Gat Desh on the Violin. 6-20 G. S. Patankar. 6-30 Vocal music by an artist. 6-40 Shri Rag on the Clarionet. 6-50 G. S. Patankar. 7 H. Khan Mastana. 7-15 Ap ka khat mila. 7-30 Prahlad Joshi. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 To morrow. 8-30 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-40 H. Khan Mastana. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9-10 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-45 The Radio Quartet. 10 Howard Veevers. 10-10 The Radio Quartet. 10-30 Maneck Bamboat. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 to 8-25 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-25 Vilayat Husain. 8 40 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Jyotsna Bhole. 9-30 Deshkar on the Jaltarang. 9-40 Readings from Gujarati books. 9-50 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 10 Close down.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-305 to 3-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 3-15 Close down.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

8 to 6-10 As in Bombay 1. 6-10 Pralhad Joshi. 6-35 Jyotsna Bhole. 7 Hungry mouths and birth control. 7-15 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7 30 Commercial news. 7-45 Hamidi Solo. 7-55 to 8-30 As in Bombay 1. 8-30 Radio in Australia. 8-45 Tongue-twisters. 8-55 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 9-30 Jyotsna Bhole. 10 Durdaivi Rangoo, 3. 10-15 Kaus-ka-Kangan

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

8 p.m. Air String Trio. 5-5 Air Rhythm Trio. 5 10 Bhuribai. 5-30 Mohamad Shafi. 5-40 Max Miller in the Theatre. 6-15 Vilayat Khan. 6-30 For villagers only. 7-15 Adabi Chor. 7-30 Bande Hasan. 7-45 Anis Putli. 8 The home beautiful, 6. 8-15 Master Nawal. 8-35 Bhuribai. 8-50 A sarangi recital. 10 A light variety.

Delhi II—Programme

61.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

8 to 6-15 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-15 Bande Hasan. 6-30 Anis Putli. 6-45 Master Nawal. 7 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 7-15 to 7-30 As in Delhi 1. 7-30 Vilayat Khan. 7-40 Mohammad Shafi. 7-50 Bhuribai. 8 to 10 As in Delhi 1. 10 Bande Hasan. 10-15 Bhuribai.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. For the countryside. 7 Kumari Shakuntala Devi Bhatnagar. 7-15 Children's programme. 7-45 Khadim Husain Qawwal and party. 7-55 Tamancha Jan. 8-5 Jagan Nath. 8-15 The homeless, 3. 8-30 Kumari Shakuntala Devi Bhatnagar. 8-40 Dev Raj Manaktala. 8 50 Tamancha Jan. 9-50 Kairana School Kigaiki. 10 Khadim Husain Qawwal and party. 10-15 Tamancha Jan.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5 5 Learn to sing. 5-20 A. V. Pichu Iyer. 6-5 For the villages. 6-45 Shrimati Sattiakudi Minakshisundaram 7-15 Watchman! What of the Night? 7-50 K. S. Harihara Iyer. 8-30 Shrimati Sattiakudi Minakshisundaram. 9-45 K. C. Tyagarajan.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. For the countryside. 5-45 For the countryside (contd.). 6-10 Israr Ahmed. 6 30 Parul Chakravarti. 6-50 Modern song. 7 Uday Utsav. 8-5 The Bengal that is no more. 8-20 Rajen Sen Gupta. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 9 The human background, 3. 9-45 Tarapada Lahiri. 10 Anima Chakravarti. 10-15 Satya Chowdhury.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 to 9-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Clarionet Recital. 9-45 The enterprising entertainers.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-10 Hasinabai. 6-24 Mohammad Rafiq and party. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7 Mohammad Rafiq and party. 7-15 Famous poems. 7-23 Hasinabai. 7-40 Chandani. 7-45 Mohammad Rafiq and party. 8 They sound so loving. 8-15 Hasinabai. 8-20 Chand Ki Sair. 8-40 Recitation from world poetry. 8-50 Mohammad Rafiq and party. 9-45 Recorded music. 9 50 The shifting Panorama, 4. 10-5 Hasinabai.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Children's Educational Broadcasts. 4 3 Things of interest. 4-6 Tales of travel. 4-16 Short story in Tamil. 4-20 Music. 4-30 European programme. 5 Carnatic Orchestra. 5-20 Shrimati Thamraparni. 6-5 S. Balasubramanyam. 6-35 A. Gottuvadyam Interlude. 6-45 Three Sanyasins. 7 Adds. 7-15 Market rates and announcements. 7-50 D. Raja Iyer. 8-20 Shrimati Thangam. 9 Greater India, 4. 9 15 Local news and announcements.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 to 6-5 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6-5 For rural areas only. 6-11 Minimising waste. 6-20 Listener's Forum. 6-30 Mana Chavata Chaduvulu. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 D. Raja Iyer. 9-50 On seven strings. 10 Shrimati Thangam.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)

5 30 p.m. Masita Khan—music. 6 to 6-30 For Children (Urdu) 6-30 Orchestra—'Soorat.' 6-40 Shamshad Bai—music. 7-10 "Our Letter Box". 7-25 Masita Khan—music. 7-40 Shamshad Bai—music. 8-37 "Famine relief" (Urdu) by N. K. Yar Jung Bahadur. 8-45 Shamshad Bai—music. 9-5 Masita Khan—music. 9-30 Shaik Dawood—Tabla. 9-40 Shamshad Bai—songs

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Arr. Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	23-00
Peshawar Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	9-10	17-40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Pass.	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Moday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

for London 8-40
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only)

Boom In World Cotton Prices

MOUNTING RISE IN ALEXANDRIA

N. Y. Cotton Shoots Up

BOMBAY, Dec. 13.

There is a boom in world cotton markets and prices are daily hardening. It was the fourteenth day of a continuous rise in cotton prices on the New York Exchange where a rise of 38 points was registered on Tuesday.

Prices in the Alexandria cotton market advanced 190 to 270 points and Liverpool rose 25 points, the maximum fluctuation allowed for a day. From to-day in Liverpool a 50 points advance or decline is allowable in Egyptian futures. In others the limit is unchanged at 25 points.

Day after day new high levels are reached in all World Cotton Markets. The New York Cotton Market actively responded to sharp advances abroad, but eased on reports of additional repossessions of loan cotton. Prices then advanced on favourable competitive basis of American cotton, a large consumption estimate and continued smallness of offerings.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened firm. Foreign, domestic trade and Wall-Street buying met moderate hedging and realising. Prices then rallied briskly on heavy price-fixing and Bombay, Liverpool and Continental buying. Textiles were active and firm.

The market opened at a rise of 11 points with March 10.56 and declined to 10-51 which was the lowest level. Later on there was active buying and prices advanced to 10.81, which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 35 to 30 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 36 points at 11 21c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly firm and with active buying prices advanced 36 to 38 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 36 points at 10.89c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 25 points with January 8.40. The market responded to the strength of Alexandria. Hedging of nears was quickly absorbed. Business was at standstill owing to the lack of sellers. There was hedging against March which was eagerly absorbed otherwise there were no sellers. The market was at a deadlock and closed at a rise of 25 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 27 points at 8.75d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Both Giza and Uppers futures advance 25 points, but spot cotton prices gained one penny per lb. The Alexandria cotton market was the strongest of all and a mounting rise was recorded. Sakels futures advanced 195 to 260 points and Ashmouni futures gained 218 to 202 points.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

New York March highest 10.81+36 (1-40 p.m.); lowest 10 51+06 (10-6 a.m.)

Liverpool January highest 8.40+25; lowest 8.40+25.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—With American cotton values still far below world markets Think advance will continue.

New York.—7,50,000 bales sold this month only. Partly fixed heavy trade demand likely continue. New York cotton looks cheap compared with other markets.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York: December 12.

DECEMBER	11.31+34
JANUARY	11.27+38
MARCH	11.00+33
MAY	10.67+34
JULY	10.29+34
OCTOBER	9.58+32

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: December 12.

December	11.08+33
January	11.05+36
March	10.77+32
May	10.46+36
July	10.05+30
October	9.58+32
Middling Spot	11.21+36

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

December	11.18+36
January	11.11+38
March	10.89+37
Middling Spot	10.89+36

11 a.m. Rates. Noon Call.

December	10.83/10.83	10.91
March	10.55/10.55	10.62
May	10.20/10.20	10.28

N. YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports 47,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain 1,000 bales.
Day's exports to the Continent 36,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan 6,000 bls.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool: December 12.

December	8.40+25
January	8.40+25
February	8.41+25
March	8.42+25
April	8.42+25
May	8.43+25
June	8.41+25
July	8.40+25
August	8.35+25
September	8.29+25
October	8.23+25
November	8.20+25
December	8.20+25
Middling Spot	8.75+27

11-12 a.m. Quotations

January	8.40
March	8.39

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec. 13.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 91-8
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes Cash 87/10
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 92-12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-12
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 92-12
3 per cent 1963/65 87
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 99-1
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 103-10
4 per cent 1960/70 102-4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 106-12
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 102

TAXFREE LOANS

5 per cent 1915/55 Loan 110-9
4 per cent 1953/62 Mysore Loan 103/1
5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan 114

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 99
6 per cent M Deb 1958 106
6 per cent M Deb 1954 116
6 per cent K P T 1965 116.

Tone:—Unchanged Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: December 13.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 15/16 March
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to Mar.
Bank's selling T T D D .....
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month.
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 9/32 Two months.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 334
Bank's buying T T 329
Bank's buying D D 327
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1288
Bank's buying T T 1330
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 80 3/4
Bank's buying T T 79 3/4
Bank's buying 60 days 78 3/4
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 55 1/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 54 3/4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 84 1/4
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 27 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D .....
CROSS RATE—
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/32 13th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/4 3/4 13th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 13/32 13th inst.
Java/London 7.46/56 13th inst.
New York/London 3.92 5/8 12th inst.
London/New York 4 02/4 12th inst.
London/Paris 176/7 12th inst.
London/Italy 77.50 12th inst.
London/Belgium 24.15/40 12th inst.
London/Switzerland 17 80/95 12th inst.
London/Stockholm 16.70/90 12th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.52/58 12th inst.
London/Berlin .....
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8/8/0 11th inst.
Gold £8/8/0 12th inst.
Silver London Ready 23 5/16 11th inst.
Silver London Ready 23 7/16 12th inst.
Silver London Forward 23 1/2 11th inst.
Silver London Forward 23 5/8 12th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 11th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 12th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 11th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 12th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 5/8 per cent 11th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 5/8 per cent 12th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 Months 2 1/4 per cent.
6 Months 2 per cent.
Tone:—Firm.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: December 13.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 87/12; 4 per cent 1960/70 102/8; 5 per cent 1945/55 110/8.

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 98; Bank of Hindusthan 25; Bank of India 135/8; Central Bank 33/4; Imperial Bank F P 1477/8; Imperial Bank P P 361/4; Indian Overseas Bank 47; Reserve Bank 102/4; Union Bank 5/8.

INSURANCE

Empire 625; Jupiter 9/6; New India 34; Oriental 3990; Vulcan 6/14.

RAILWAYS

Ahmd. Prantij 982/8; Central Provinces 97/8; Pachora Jamner 68/12; Tapti Valley 760.

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles 500; Ambica 293/2; Arun 252/8; Arvind 1350; Asok 250; Bharatkhand Textiles 2300; Bombay Dyeing 1172/8; Buckinghams and Carnatics 228; Calico 782/8 Central India 378/2; Century 415; Colaba 203/12; Elgin 165; Gokak 832/8; Hukumchand 166/10; Indore Malwa 56/10; Jubilee 304/6; Khatau Makanji 155; Kohinoor 438/2; Laxmi Cotton 618/12; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 129/6; Morarji 210; Mysore 120; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 476/14; Raipur 735; Rajnagar 190; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 88/8; Sholapur 4000; Simplex 128/12; Swadeshi 353/2; Vishnu 1415.

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord. 1477/8; Tata Hydro Ord. 156/4; Tata Power Ord. 1360.

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 151/4; Ajmer Electrics 10/4; Amalgamated 10/12; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram. 131/4; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 160.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 515; Associated Cements 145/4; Belapur 262/8; Bombay Burma New 228/2; Bombay Burma Old 698/12; Bombay Steam 335, Bombay Telephone 88; Br. B. Petrol 6/7; Burma Corporation 8/1; Dalmia Cement 10; Indian Bleaching 156/14; Industrial Investment Tr. 49/8; Indian Radio Ord. 425; Indian Radio Defd 425; Indian Copper 2/13/6; Indian Iron 44/2; Mysore Sugar 44/12 Port Canning 78; Premier Construction 88; Rohtas Industries 24; Scindia Steam 27/2; Shivrajpur 57/4; Steel Corp. of Bengal 24/4; Tata Oil 58/8; Tata Steel Ordy. 412/8; Tata Steel Defd. 2152/8.

PREFERENCE

7 per cent Andhra Valley 1355; 7 per cent Bombay Tram (T F) 75/4; 6 1/4 per cent Premier Constr. 1st 107; 6 1/4 per cent Premier Constr. 2nd 100; 7 per cent Tata Hydro 139/6; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Power 1452/8; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd 134.

DEBENTURES

3 3/4 per cent Andhra Valley 100; 6 per cent Andhra Valley 102; 4 per cent Bombay Telephone 48/12; 7 per cent Sholapur 75; 6 1/4 per cent Tata Hydro 104/6.

JUTES

Birla Jute 23/15; Howrah 63/4; Hukumchand 8/10; Kamarhatty 577; Kankanarrah 472; Lawrence 480; Reliance 67.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: December 12.

	£
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	53 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	69 3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 p.c. 1931 or later	81 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 p.c. 1950/55	103 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	67 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1961	93 1/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	92 3/8
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	105 3/4
Victory Bonds	105 1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. & China	8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Register	82 1/2
National Bank of India	28

LONDON SEEDS

London: December 12.

South Australian 23 December Quoted.

Cheerful Tone In Share Bazar

IMPRESSIVE RECOVERY IN STEELS

Cotton Mill Shares Firm

Bombay: December 13.

With sentiment more cheerful, the local Share Bazar after a steady decline during the past five working sessions, advanced today on professional support and short covering with scattered realising which was readily absorbed. The tone of the market was impressive.

The sharp rise in raw cotton prices was the chief bullish influence and the market being technically sound after the recent long liquidation, there was absence of any important selling.

The general feeling remains constructive and with substantial advances in commodity prices, there is no inclination to sell short. Most of the sales are against actual holdings and professionals are not willing to offer delivery but remain contented by receiving usual monthly budlee differences. This process is raising the selling level, but it remains to be seen whether they will be able to cover sales at profits.

After an irregular opening, the Wall-St. Market on Tuesday finished steady. It was a dull and colourless session in which adjustments of accounts for income-tax purposes were again a handicap. Moreover, with news seemingly inconsequential from a market point of view, rallies were very feeble. In the meantime Congress reconvenes shortly but as it is a Presidential Election year, majority believe that business will not get a bad deal U. S. Steel shares closed 1/8 down at 66 3/8. Anaconda Coppers lost 1/8 at 30 and General Motors improved 1/8 at 53 3/8 dollars.

...Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1,165 and after fluctuating between Rs. 1160 and 1180 closed at Rs 1175. Century Mill shares advanced to Rs. 416 and Nagpurs improved to Rs. 379 Kohinoors firmed up to Rs. 439 and New Great Mill shares hardened to Rs. 480. Associated Cement shares closed at Rs. 145/12.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 2140 and after declining to Rs. 2130 advanced to Rs. 2160 and finally closed at Rs. 2157/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 410 and after declining to Rs. 408 advanced to Rs. 414 and closed at Rs. 413. Bellapur Sugar shares were steady at Rs. 263/8 and Bombay Steams changed hands at Rs. 335/8. Bombay Burmas advanced to Rs. 701.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Dec. 13.

100 Ahd. Advance	.....	358 12
250 BOM. DYEING	.....	1,175 0
100 CENTURY	.....	416 0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	... ...	379 0
100 COLABA	.....	234 8
100 Coorla	....	130 8
250 David	.....	60 0
250 Dawn	.....	310 0
1 E. D. Sassoon Def.	.....	0 11 6
100 Finlay	.....	185 0
100 GOKAK	... .	233 0
1000 Hindustan	.....	2050 0
100 Indore	.....	49 0
100 Khatau	.....	143 12
100 KOHINOOR	.....	439 0
250 Laxmi	.....	618 8
250 Madras United	.....	25 0
100 MORARJI	.....	228 8
250 Model	.....	96 0
50 MYSORE	.....	125 0
200 NEW GREAT	.....	478 0
100 Oosmanshahi	.....	51 0
100 PHOENIX	.....	319 0
25 Sassoon Silk	.....	88 8
1000 Sholapur	.....	4000 0
50 SIMPLEX	.....	129 0
100 SWADESHI	.....	354 0
100 SWAN	... .	176 0
500 Vishnu	.....	1,427 8
500 Western	.....	915 0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	....	98 0
25-100 Central	.....	33 4
125-500 Imp. Conty.	.....	361 4
500 Imperial	... ...	1,477 8
50-100 India	.....	135 8
100 Reserve Bank	.....	102 4
5 Union	.....	5 8
CEMENTS		
100 ASSOCIATED	.....	145 12
INSURANCE		
100 Empire	.....	625 0
15-100 Jupiter	.....	9 6
20 Mercantile	.....	50 0
15-75 New India	.....	34 0
200 Oriental	...	3900 0
15-50 Vulcan	....	6 14
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmed. Old	.....	151 4
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	.....	1,490 0
10 Ajmer	...	10 4
50 BOMBAY TRAM	.....	131 8
100 Bombay Suburban	.....	165 0
10 Broach	.....	11 8
100 Karachi	.....	182 8
100 Poona	.....	183 8
100 Surat	...	160 0
100 TATA HYDRO	.....	156 8
1000 TATA POWER	...	1,361 4
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Frantij	.....	982 8
100 C Province	.....	98 0
100 Dh. Baramati	.....	93 0
100 Gujarat	.....	97 0
100 Mandra Bhon	.....	93 0
100 Pachora Jamner	.....	73 0
100 Sara Serajganj	.....	97 0
500 Tapti Valley	.....	760 0
MININGS		
5 Burma Corp.	.....	8 0
2sh. Indian Copper	.....	2 13
10 Indian Iron and Steel	...	44 0
10 SHIVRAJPUR	.....	57 12
30 TATA STEEL DEF.	...	2,157 8
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	.....	413 0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK	.....	577 8
10 Air Services	.....	6 0
30 BELAPUR SUGAR	.....	263 8
200 Bombay Safe Dep.	.....	591 4
250 BOMBAY STEAM	.....	335 8
125 B. BURMA	...	701 4
50 B. BURMA CONTY.	.....	228 2
8sh. Br. B. Petrol		6 7
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE		88 0
100 IND. BLEACHING	.....	157 8
50 Ind. Invest Trust	.....	49 8
100 Ind. Radio Def.	.....	400 0
100 I Radio Ord.		405 0
30 Port Canning	.....	78 0
30 PREMIER CON.	.....	88 8
15 Scindia	.....	27 2
25 Tata Oil Mill	.....	58 8
100 Western I. Match	.....	154 4
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	.....	1327 8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	.....	300 0
7 p.c. Bom. (T.F.)	.....	74 0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)		550 0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st		107 0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd		100 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro		140 0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	.....	1450 0
7 p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.	.....	190
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	.....	134 4
7 p.c. Vishnu	.....	675 0
DEBENTURES		
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	.....	100 0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	.....	103 2
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	.....	49 11
7 p.c. Sholapur	... ...	75 10
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	.....	103 2

(Capital letters indicate shares ex forward list)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay: December 13.

Bombay Dyeing (1127/8) 1165, 1175, 1160, 1175, 1163, 1180, 1175.

Century (392) 412, 404, 411, 407, 416.

Central India (358) 375, 371, 375, 372, 380, 379.

Kohinoor (414/8) 430, 428, 426. 431, 434, 433, 440, 439.

New Great (452) 465. 475, 470, 482, 476, 480.

Simplex (122/8) 129, 126/8, 128, 127/8, 129.

Swadeshi (337) 350, 354, 348, 350, 348, 355, 354.

Associated Cement (143) 146. 145/8 145, 145/12.

Andhra (1490) 1490

Tram Ord. (131) 131/8.

Tata Hydro (156) 156/8.

Tata Power (1340) 1355, 1370, 1365, 1361.

T. Steel Defd. (2062/8) 2140, 2150, 2130, 2160, 2137; 2160, 2157/8.

T. Steel Ord. (393/8) 4'0; 412; 408; 411; 409; 414; 413.

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (134/4) 134/8, 134/4.

Bellapur (255) 264. 262, 265, 264, 263/8

B Steam (331) 332, 335/8.

B. Burma (676/4) 700, 697, 695, 700, 697, 701.

Sales Of Indian Sugar

Bombay, Dec. 13.

JAVA SUGAR.

Since our last review during the first part of the week local market for ready and forward Java sugar remained steady with prices fluctuating within narrow limits. During the latter part of the week however, market showed weaker tendency owing to pressure of sales of Indian sugars at lower rates and lack of buying interest in forward Java sugar. On the whole there was a decline of 12 annas in ready and 9 and 7 annas in December and March respectively. Java market was in the meanwhile reported to be steady but this had no effect on local quotations which were subject to fluctuations in Indian sugars. During the week, according to reports no direct business was placed in the local market by any of Import Houses owing to disparity with Java market. Locally there was limited turnover between dealers and outsiders and some sales were made by dealers for Out Ports ex Bond and from arrivals at current rates. At the close tone of the market was weak owing to pressure of sales of Indian sugars.

INDIAN SUGAR.

Local market for Indian sugars remained quiet with downward tendency due to unfavourable reports from Cawnpore and Calcutta and Mills trying to sell at lower rates. Prices on the whole showed decline of 12 annas in ready and 8 annas in forward deliveries. The arrivals during the week were estimated at 3,000 bags and stocks at 2,000 bags respectively as against 8,000 and 55,000 bags at the same time last year. At the close tone of the market was quiet.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

On the New York Terminal market there was sharp decline of 27 points in January and 40 points in March-May. Java market was reported firm. It was reported that upto 1st December 40 Nivas was able to sell about 15,000 tons at previous limits and subsequently limit was increased by 25 cents i.e. last limit of the Nivas for W. C. India was F. 10.90.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI.

There was very little interest in Java sugar except for some demand for transhipment as Indian sugars were offered at much lower rates. Most of the business was confined to sales of Indian sugar as the Sugar Syndicate released production of Indian sugar upto 15th January 1940. On the whole prices have declined over a Rupee per md. and are now almost on the level of Syndicate limits. It is generally believed that in view of the present high cane prices, fixed by the U. P. and Behar Governments and general rise in commodity prices, present prices will be maintained unless the Syndicate reduces limits which is not likely for some time.

STOCKS of sugar in Java on 1st November 1939 were estimated at 648,164 tons as against 800,558 tons last year.

GENERAL.

Local market for ready Java sugar is likely to remain steady with prices fluctuating according to movement of Indian sugars of similar qualities. As regards future course of the market, it is expected that prices will gradually improve as soon as there is demand from Out Ports especially in view of the fact that the local prices are much below present Java parity and there is no chance of decline in Java in near future.

PEPPER AND GINGER PRICES

Bombay: December 13.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

	Rs.as.ps.
Pepper ready Allepey per candy ...	110 0 0
Pepper ready Allepey new per can.	105 0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy	112 8 0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy	118 8 0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per cwt.	12 8 0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt	22 0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt ...	25 0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt ...	26 12 0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt.	29 0 0

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: December 13.

Fine White Java Sugar (per cwt):—
Ready (small grain) Rs. 19/10
Ready (large grain) Rs. 19/12
Shipment December Rs 10/14 F.B.H.
Shipment Jan/Feb/March Rs. 11/3 F.B.H.
Indian Sugars Ready Rs. 19/4
Tone:—Quiet.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: December 12.

T T London on:—
New York 4.02/4.04; Paris 175/177; Berlin unquoted; Madrid 38.50; Montreal 4.43/4.47; Amsterdam 7.52/7.58; Brussels 24.15/24.40; Milan 77.50; Berne 17.80/17.95; Copenhagen 20.31; Stockholm 16 74/16.95; Oslo 17.55/17.75.

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay: December 13.

		Rs.as.ps.
Castorseeds	May:—	
	Opening	60 8 0
	Highest	60 12 0
	Lowest	59 14 0
	Closing	60 4 0
Groundnuts	February:—	
	Opening	45 12 0
	Highest	45 13 0
	Lowest	44 13 0
	Closing	44 14 0
Cottonseeds	January:—	
	Opening	29 6 0
	Highest	29 9 0
	Lowest	29 2 0
	Closing	29 2 0

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York: December 12.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report shewing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Elec Pow and Lt 7 per cent Pfd	29
Amr Pow and Lt 5 per cent Pfd	44
Elec Bond and Share Common	7 1/2
Elec Bond and Share dol. 5 Pfd	58
Int Tel and Tel 1952	36 1/2
Amr Tel and Tel	169 7/8
Western Union Telg	25 3/4
Great Northern Pfd	27
New York Central R R	17 3/4
Union Carbon and Carbide	84 1/2
Amrex Corporation	16 1/2
Texas Corporation	42 5/8
Socony	11 1/2
St Oil of New Jersey	44
Consolidated Oil	7
United States Steel	66 3/8
Bethlehem Steel	82
Crucible Steel	39
Allegheny Ludlum Steel	22
Republic Steel	22
U S Smelting	67
Anaconda Copper Mining	30
Int Nickel of Canada	35
Chrysler Motors	86
General Motors	53 3/8
General Electric	39
Lockheeds	31
Woolworth	37
Japanese Bond	61 3/8
Chase National Bank	35 1/4
National City Bank of N. Y.	28 1/4

Tone:—Steady. Turnover 610,000 shares.
Steel production 91.2 per cent compared to 92.8 per cent last week.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London: December 12.

Indian Sterling Loans	69 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan	81 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan 1954/59	94 1/4
4 per cent Sterlin Loan 1948/53	100 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan 1950/55	103 1/2

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON 45 POINTS UP

Small Reaction In Local Prices On Profit-Taking And Realising

RUBBER MOVES UP: TIN EASY

Silver Quiet But Steady

BOMBAY, Dec. 13.

The American cotton was again active on encouraging overseas cables which attracted considerable support. Prices advanced on steady stream of buying orders from all concerned.

In the local cotton market after a straight spectacular rise, a slight reaction set in on profit taking.

Wheat, seeds and silver were also subjected to realising and profit-taking in the absence of any follow-up on buying side.

London Stock Exchange was quietly steadier. Rubber was active while Tin was easy.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK

COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1940

New York, Dec 13

Previous closing	10.77
To-day's opening	11.00
Difference	+23
To-day's closing	11.22
Difference	+45

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1940

Liverpool, Dec 13

Previous closing	8.42
To-day's opening	8.67
Difference	+25
To-day's closing	8.67
Difference	+25

Broach April/May Expectation ..... Rs. 322

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec 13

The New York cotton developed considerable strength following encouraging overseas cables which induced steady stream of buying orders by domestic and foreign interests.

The trading in March began at 11.00 i.e. twenty-three points higher than the last close. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and continued trade and local buying with increased outside purchases but the rise met with liquidation and outside selling. March receded to 10.98.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Dec 13

After opening at Rs. 317, Broach April/May advanced to Rs. 323/8 but owing to profit-taking the rate declined and closed at Rs. 317.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York Dec 13

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

December (10.85/84) 11.28/8
March (10.56/55) 11.01/0
May (10.16/15) 10.73/2

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Dec 13

American January (8.40) 8.65
American March (8.42) 8.67
Giza January (9.60) 10.10
Giza March (9.77) 10.27

LONDON COMMODITIES

JUTES

London, Dec 13

Dundee December (£54 1/2) £54 1/2
Lightning December (£52) £52

SEEDS

Castorseeds December January (£22 quoted) £22 quoted
Linseed Calcutta December/January (£21 1/8 quoted) £21 1/8 quoted.
Linseed La Plata December/January (£15 3/8 quoted) £16 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal December January (£14 5/8 quoted) £14 3/4 quoted

RUBBER

Spot (11 15/16 buyers) 12 paid and buyers
Forward January March (11 15/16 paid and value) 12 1/8 paid and value

METALS

Tin (£272 buyers; £272 1/2 sellers) £295 buyers; £266 1/2 sellers; Easy
Glasgow Iron (111 sh.) 111 sh

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Dec 13

Previous closing	3.92 5/8
To-day's opening	3.93

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Dec 13

Previous closing	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's opening	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's closing	4.02 to 4.04

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Dec 13

Previous closing	176 to 177
To-day's opening	176 to 177
To-day's closing	176 to 177

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 13

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 to 4.04 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176 to 177

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1/6) 1/6
Paris on Bombay (13 23 3/4) 13.23 3/4
New York on Bombay (30.14) 30.14
London on Milan (77.50) 77.50
London on Shanghai (0-4 1/4 buyers; 0-4 3/4 sellers) 0-4 7/16 buyers; 0-4 13/16 sellers
London on Kobe (1-2 5/16 buyers; 1-2 13/32 sellers) 1-2 5/16 buyers; 1-2 13/32 sellers

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 5/16 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 5/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/3 to 1 5/8 per cent) 1 1 to 1 3/8 per cent

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver 23 1/2d.
Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0.

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Dec 13

Wheat January	4	8	0
Wheat May	5	0	3
Linseed May	9	6	3
Groundnuts February	44	13	0
Castorseeds May	60	0	0
Cottonseeds January	29	1	0

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Dec 13

The following cable regarding London silver market was received here to-day:

India bought. Business small. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec 13

Spot (23 7/16d) 23 1/2d+1/16
Forward (23 5/8d) 23 11/16d+1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec 13

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Dec 13

Silver Ready	62	7	0
Silver Magsar	62	11	0
Silver Posh	63	4	0
Gold Ready	41	15	0
Gold Magsar	42	0	6
Gold Posh	42	3	0
Sovereign	26	11	0

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Specula ions and Coals Firm

CALCUTTA, Dec 13

Jutes were less active due to lack of buying power but the undertone kept fully steady. A fair enquiry was again in evidence in Coals and a fair number of favourite stocks came into operations at gradually hardening rates. In teas selected stocks were in fair demand but with limited doing. Miscellaneous: Speculative issues represent very firm market to-day in sympathy with strong buying support, other industries also recovered from their recent setbacks on renewed buying. Government securities were unchanged.

Government securities: 3 1/2 per cent G P 87/11.

Banks: Central Bank 32/8 ct; Reserve 103.

Cawnpore Textiles 7/6. Kesoram 8/1; Dunbar ord 246/8;

Coals: Bengal 407; Burra Dhemo 6/10; Bhalgora 7/8; Central Kurkend 18/8; Deoli 11/5, Dhemo Main 19/11; Dhemo Main 19/8; Kusrdi 3/14; North Damuda 6/12; Mundulpoor 11/10 Parasea 1/15; West Jamuria 34/16.

Jutes: Adamjee 25/12; Anglo India 455; Alliance 324; Barnagore 154; Champdany 214; Delta 475; Fort William 303; Hukumchand 9/2; Kamarhatty 580; Lansdowne pref 122; Noddea 77.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 8/2; Consolidated Tin 6/4 small lot; Tavoy Tin 2/10; Dalmia Cement pref 65; Burn and Co ord 366; Hukumchand Steel ord 9/2; do defd 2/2; odd lot; Indian Galvanising 28/12; Indian Iron and Steel 45/7; Indian Steel and Wire Products defd 46/12; National Iron and Steel 7/12; Steel Corpn ord 24/8; Bararee Coke 21/1; British Ceylon Corpn 7/3; B I Corpn ord 4/14, Dunlop Rubber ord 28/12; British Burma Petrol 6/9; Indian Paper Pulp 154; Titaghur A or B ord 28/8; Carew and Co 13.

Teas: Bateli 5/14; Tukvar 12/12

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Engineerings Firm

MADRAS, Dec 13

The local market remained steady and planting issues came in for a fair turnover. Miscellaneous were active, especially Engineerings which firmed up on outside support. Cotton Mills remained unchanged, while Sugars and Papers were steady.

Exchange transactions: Reserve Bank 103, 102; Bank of Mysore 281; Radhakrishna 121; Lakshmi 40/12, 41; Kaleeswarar 294/8, 296/8; Madura 36/12, 37, 37/4; Mettur 110 s f, 111/8, 112, 110/8; Cochin Malabar 6/12, 6/14, 7; Midland 4/12, 5/13, 4/13; Tropical 15/4, 15/12, 15, 15/6; Highland 28/4; Rajgiri 4/10, 4/12; Nilamally 18/8; Coorg 37 and 37/4; Teluk Anson 160, Travancore Rubber 6/4; Kalpetta 17/12; Mysore Sugar 221/8, 223/8; Deccan Sugar 53, 55/4; Mysore Paper 15/4 smal odd lot, 13/14, 14, 14/1, 14/8 S I, Mysore Chemicals 12/8; Mysore Tobacco 10/12.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, Dec 13

To-day's closing quotations:—

Cotton Sind January	Rs. 30	4	0
Punjab January	23	12	6
Desi American January	33	5	0

Tone:—Steady.

Wheat January	32	7	3
Wheat March	33	5	0
Wheat July	34	11	9

Tone:—Sellers

Gram January	38	5	0
Gram July	37	15	0
Toria February	46	5	0
Toria March	49	9	0
Cottonseeds January	x25	1	0
Cottonseeds March	25	11	6

POONA WEATHER REPORT

POONA, Dec 13

Local showers occurred in south-east Madras while a few falls are reported from Malabar and north Madras coast.

Chief amounts of rainfall were Trichinopoly half inch; Madras, Vizagapatam quarter.

Night temperatures were markedly above normal in the Central Provinces and Orissa. —A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 13-12-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.006 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.4 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 64.8 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 83.6 degrees 3.1 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 67.8 degrees 0.8 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 61 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 161 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 36 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 13-12-1939

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 76.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.19 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.00 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

TRIPURA AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.

AGARTALA, Dec 12

A recent statistical report of the Tripura State reveals a big surplus in the forest and agricultural produce of the State.

During the year 1937-38, rice worth Rs. 48,70,480, jute worth Rs. 2,25,000, and cows and buffaloes to the value of Rs. 450,000 were exported besides mustard, cotton, hides, and timber of various kinds.—United Press.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec 13

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (unquoted) dol 55 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 30) dol 30 1/8
U S Steel Common New York (dol 66) dol 67 1/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

3½ P.C. STERLING LOAN

London, Dec 13

3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan closed today at £81 1/2.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec 13

3 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/2) £92 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£81 1/2) £81 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£104 1/4) £104 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£100 1/4) £100 1/4
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£103 1/2) £103 1/3
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/59 (£94 1/4) £94 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£102 1/4) £102

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£67 7/8) £67 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£93 1/8) £93 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 3/4) £100 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£105 3/4) £105 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£92 3/8) £92 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£106 1/4) £105 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11 7 1/2) 11-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (51-6) 51-6
Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/8 dol 3 1/8
Elec Music Industry (7-6) 7-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (19-1 1/2) 19-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (29-6) 29-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (60-9) 60-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£30 1/2) £30 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (28-0) 28-1 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (30-4 1/2) 30-6
Ford Motors (14-0) 13 10 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£37 1/4) £37 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (89-4 1/2, 89-4 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£5 3/4) £5 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (116 10 1/2) 117-6
P and O Def (21-0) 21-0
Distillers (63-9) 62-0
Bredfords Dye (4-9) 4-9
British Celanese (7-0) 7-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (28-10 1/2) 30-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (35-9) 36 7 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-9) 4-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (16-4 1/2) 16-4 1/2
Inter Nickel (dol 46 3/4) dol 46 1/4
Indian Iron (61-3) 62-6

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (32-0) 32-6
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTES

Barnagore (£11 1/2) £11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-1 1/2) 27-6
Gula Kelampong (21-3) 21-10 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-0) 33-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (31 10 1/2) 32-5
Burma Corporation (11-0) 11-6
Rio Tintos (£15 3/4) £15 3/4
East Rand Properties (45-7 1/2) 45-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£7 1/8) £7 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14 1/8) £14
Associated Portland Cement (66-10 1/2) 65
Trinidad Leaseholds (72-6) 72-6
Sub Nigel (£10 1/4) £10
Spring Mines Split Shares (24-4 1/2) 25-0
Union Corporation (£7) £7

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 22-6
Anglo Persian (51-3) 52-5
Burma Oil (60-0) 60-0
Mexican Eagle (6-7 1/2) 6-6
Shell Transport (78-9) 79-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£31 1/2) £31 3/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£34 1/4) £34 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£12 1/2) £12 3/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 1/4) £2 1/4
London Southern Def (£11 7/8) £11 7/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£65) £65

SHIPPING NEWS

EXPORTS

Bombay, Dec 13

510 bales Persian lamb skins with fur Grindlay and Co Ltd; 500 cases castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 104 drums groundnut oil The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 11025 bags gr nut oil cake meal The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 78 bales goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 40 bales cotton yarn K Virji and Co; 7 bales cotton piecegoods G N Musry; 666 bags gum S Khetsey and Co; 80 cases chutney F Nowroji; 30 bales gum M Velji and Sons; 24 bales grey ctn shirting S J Fathai; 14 bales ctn pcegoods Maganlal Bros; 600 bales wool raw D Abraham and Sons; 268 bags chillies R S Tata and Co; 339 bales wool raw C Lister and Co; 647 bags mustardseed Volkart Bros; 31 bags gum M M T Afshar and Co; 13 bales wln rugs Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 400 bags gum N Muljee and Co; 890 bags crushed myrabollams P Mathradas and Co Ltd; 275 drums gr nut oil Volkart Bros; 500 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 2200 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading Co Ltd; 700 bales raw cotton K Devchand and Co Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton N Manilal and Co.

IMPORTS

100 bags betelnuts; 4937 bags copra; 52 cases d c nuts; 226 cases elect goods; 125 cases sulphuric acid; 117 cases crockeryware; 432 cases glassware; 879 bags empty glass bottles; 290 cases green tea; 233 bales white printing paper; 5201 cts tiles; 118 cases ctn and rayon mixed piecegoods; 940 bales strawboard; 124 cases art printing paper; 137 bales staple fibre yarn; 683 cases porcelainware; 1483 cases rayon yarn; 338 bales rayon piecegoods; 775 cases cotton yarn; 1103 cases cotton piecegoods; 950 cases beer; 9522 pkgs sulphur; 40 bundles old empty gunnies; 114 cases porcelain insulators; 2409 pkgs cassia; 1567 coils galvd iron wire; 100 cases zinc chloride; 111 cases cotton goods; 155 cases bobbins; 34 cases weaving machy and acc; 370 cases art silk yarn; 90 cases worsted weaving yarn; 1000 bags double superphosphate; 124 cases printed ctn jeans; 75 pkgs hurricane lanterns; 95 pkgs sugarcandy; 45 cases cast ironware; 38 bales mattings 75 cases refined camphor; 100 drums caustic soda; 200 cases arsenic acid; 82 cases empty tin can; 100 drums encoal; 400 casks potasium chlorate; 32 cases methal crystals; 50 pkgs old brass scrap; 7000 cwt loose scrap iron; 2058 pkgs fire crackers; 30 cases insect powder; 30 kegs oxalic acid; 30 drums dyes.

INDIAN COAL OUTPUT IN 1938

NEW DELHI, Dec 13

India had in 1938, according to the Chief Inspector of Mines, a record output of coal, namely, 25,277,000 tons of a declared value of Rs. 9,46,28,000. The nearest approach to this figure was in 1930 when the total production amounted to over 22,684,000 tons.

The total output in British India in 1937 was 22,335,528 tons.

The increase in the output over the figure for the previous year was 13.17 per cent. and the increase in value nearly Rs. 2,47,49,000 or 35.42 per cent.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: December 13.

Following a rise of 32 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 315 for Broach April/May delivery and advanced to Rs. 323 under active buying and short covering. Later on there was scattered realising and prices reacted to Rs. 320. The market was steady at this level.

With higher prices and fairly large speculative interest, the market is expected to show large range changes in prices.

Alexandria opened at a rise of 35 to 55 pts. and the local market was steady at Rs. 322. Liverpool market opened again at a maximum rise of 25 points and in the local market Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 322.

Later on there was increased realising and prices declined to Rs. 316. But at this level there was scattered buying and prices rallied to Rs. 318.

The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

F G M G Broach April/May	Rs. 318/8
Fine M G Oomra Dec/Jan	Rs. 285/8
Fine M G Oomra March	Rs. 290/8
F G M G Bengal Dec/Jan	Rs. 235/8
F G M G Bengal March	Rs. 236/8

American Cotton Figures

F. P. Bales.	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 12-12-39	4234000	3853000
Receipts yesterday do.	47000	15000
Exports to date do.	2712000	1820000
Stock at Ports 8-12 39	3136000	3084000
Stock at Interior towns do.	3494000	3492000
Visible Supply 8-12-39	.....	7987000
Quantity in sight do.	8447000	6804000
Quantity out of sight do.	.....	4488000

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay: December 13.

	Extra	Spr-fine.	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	...	242	239	236	233	
M G Punjab	...	242	239	236	233	
M G Oomra No. 3		295	292	289	286	...
M G C. P No. 1		307	304	301	298	...
M G C. P. No. 2		302	299	296	293	...

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay: December 13.

	New Crop.	Dec.	Jan.
Bengal Fine	235/36	+5 1-2	+5
Punjab Fine	237/38	+4	+3 1/2
C. P. 1	296/302	+15	+12
C. P. 2	286/87	+7	+5
Berar	283/84	+3	+2
Khandesh	270/75	—7	—20
Jalna/Sailu	273/74		
Ahmednagar	271/72		
			Feb.
Broach			+2 1/2
Punjab 4 F.		—22/25	
Punjab 289 F.		+55/60	
Punjab 289 F.		+55/60	
Sindh N. T.	360/66	+42/48	

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay: December 13.

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	This year	Last year
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY		Since 1st September	
Khandesh	159	6,882	9,140
Central India	342	9,601	45,897
Barsi and Nagar	1,145	32,549	9,170
Hyderabad-Gaorani	599	7,357	480
Berar	1,456	46,367	33,073
Central Provinces		9,838	13,708
Total Oomras	3,701	112,614	111,462
Dholera	353	6,906	49,923
N. W. Provinces	95	15,606	487
Rajputana	71	7,087	6,938
Sind-Punjab	2,615	125,987	71,620
Broach		774	11,651
Coompta and Dharwar	128	12,871	11,233
Westerns-Northerns		10,997	9,386
Coconnada			1
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	51	179	2,019
American		128	512
Egyptian, African and Sudan	460	116,435	107,870
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,247	6
Total	7,474	410,831	383,108
Arrived by road to 7th December 1939		37,478	.....

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	1st Sept. to Dec. 7 This year	Last year
Europe		26,327	49,188
Japan and China	7,148	215,440	304,345
Coast Ports		8,229	10,543
Up-country by Rail		104,085	84,892
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		9,431	12,971
Total	7,148	363,512	461,940

FAIR EXPORTS BUSINESS IN YARN.

Bombay: December 13.

The better feeling in the Yarn Market reported in our last has continued throughout the whole past week but although prices have remained very steady with a healthy undertone, demand from consuming centres has been very limited and in many cases quite negligible. The very steady cotton both here as well as in New York, Liverpool and in Egypt have naturally tended to create more confidence in the present level of prices in all kinds of yarns and it is believed by the trade that, if cotton prices continue to remain steady at or about this level gradual improvement in demand from consuming centres will be in evidence. At the moment however most of the turnover is speculative and between dealers and dealers. Local mills have not made any sales of importance during the week under review probably due to very high cotton prices which do not leave any margin to them at the moment. As regards export markets enquiries have improved to some extent and a fair amount of business has been possible for Far Eastern markets, particularly for Hongkong during the week. In cloth market however there has been some reactionary feeling after a sharp advance during the last few weeks. Calcutta has reported a declining market in all commodities as a result of sharp fall in Jute prices. The future tendency of the market seems to be therefore uncertain at present.

ENGLISH YARNS

There is no fresh business in English yarns owing to wide disparity in prices.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

Prices in Japanese and Shanghai yarns have remained very steady during the week under review with a firm undertone at the close. There has been no improvement in demand from the consuming centres probably due to sudden rise in prices but a good deal of speculative turnover has taken place in all kinds of Japanese and Shanghai yarns during the week and prices have therefore tended to improve during the week. In case of Mercerised yarns a very large speculative turnover has taken place at improved prices probably due to further sharp advance in prices quoted by Japanese spinners for forward deliveries and also due to sharp rise in Egyptian cotton prices. Fresh forward business with Japan has been very limited on account of wide disparity. Arrivals during the week are small and offtake has also been equally restricted. Exchange has remained practically unchanged with small fluctuations.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

Italian Syndicate have further raised their prices to the extent of about one anna per lb. all-round during the week. Their quotations have now been irregular and changes have been taking place from time to time and in quick succession. Demand from consuming centres has continued to remain rather limited on account of sharp and sudden advance in prices. In case of Japanese yarns prices have tended to improve further on account of sharp increase in forward prices by the Japanese spinners during the week. In case of Staple Fibre yarns prices have remained almost unchanged with a slightly easy undertone on account of heavy arrivals. The future outlook remains hopeful.

INDIAN YARNS

A good deal of turnover has taken place on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd. during the week under review on account of very steady cotton prices and prices have recorded a further improvement to the extent of Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per bale both in 10 1/2s and 20 1/2s during the week. The future tendency depends upon the course of cotton prices in the next few days.

HUQ'S DOUBLE 'LOYALTIES'

Sarkar Strikes Jarring Note To Bengal Premier's Support To War

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13.

"If at any time it so happens that the President of the Muslim League were to declare for any reason that the Muslims of India should not co-operate with Great Britain, I can make my position absolutely clear that when there is a conflict between my position in the Cabinet and that in the Muslim League, I would allow the claim of the League on my loyalty to prevail. I shall not remain for a single moment in the Cabinet if I am asked that I should not remain in the Cabinet and associate myself with this resolution."

Thus declared Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal, while moving the resolution on the war situation offering co-operation in the successful prosecution of the war in the Bengal Legislative Assembly

Mr. Fazlul Huq added that he should clear his position as the Prime Minister and as member of the Muslim League which had not yet finally decided that the Muslims of India should offer co-operation in the war. As a member of the Provincial Government which was a unit of the British Government he could possibly not take any other course than declare most emphatically that they should co-operate. He asked his colleagues in the House to take that attitude towards the war. He said that he was free to declare the policy of the Government and at the same time to retain loyalty to the League.—United Press.

Sarkar Contradicts Haq

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13.

The Hon. Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarker, Finance Minister, intervening in the debate on the war resolution moved by Rai Bahadur S. Singh (Coalition), as amended by Mr. Keshab Banerjee, in the Bengal Legislative Council to-day, expressed his personal opinion that the resolution according full support to the war did not reflect India's aspirations and attitude.

Referring to the amendment of Mr. Kamini Kumar Dutt, Leader of the Opposition, demanding grant of independence, Mr. Sarkar observed that it would be a more practical proposition to insist on Dominion Status as envisaged in the Statute of Westminster.

Addressing those, who wanted a declaration from the British Government for giving something to India at the end of the war, Mr. Sarkar said that past experience should warrant them not to take up any such attitude.

At the outset, Mr. Sarkar stated that he had the approval of the Prime Minister and other colleagues on the Cabinet to speak in his personal capacity on the resolution.—United Press.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 8th day of December 1939.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	12,26,72,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	218,67,66,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma	10,67,66,000
Total Notes issued	241,62,04,000
Total Liabilities	241,62,04,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 55.555 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,48,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	92,50,11,000
Total of A	136,91,57,000
B. Rupee Coin	67,37,26,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	37,33,21,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	.....
Total Assets	241,62,04,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 8th December, 1939.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Govt of India	6,95,51,000
(2) Government of Burma	1,80,32,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	3,54,32,000
(b) Banks	14,48,96,000
(c) Others	78,80,000
Bills Payable	9,57,000
Other Liabilities	2,65,39,000
Rupees	40,32,87,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	12,23,34,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	3,38,000
Rupee Coin	3,41,000
Subsidiary Coin	4,20,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	.....
(b) External	.....
(c) Government Treasury Bills	5,32,43,000
Balances held abroad*	10,60,33,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	74,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	50,000
Investments	6,99,48,000
Other Assets	3,31,80,000
Rupees	40,32,87,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

Cutch Heir-Apparent As Defendant

Ex-Governor General Of Sudan As Partner In Salt Business,: Opposes Application For Receiver

Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court heard the notice of motion taken out by Haroon Husseinbhoy Laljee and another against (1) Sir Geoffrey Frances Archer, formerly Governor-General of Sudan and Governor of Somaliland and Uganda and (2) Maharaj-Kumar Shri Madansingji, heir to the Maharao of Cutch.

SALT CONCESSIONS

The plaintiffs stated that in April 1934, the Maharao of Cutch granted certain concessions to the first defendant for the manufacture and sale of salt in the Cutch State. Thereafter, on February 10, 1935, a deed or partnership was executed between the plaintiffs and the defendants to carry on business according to the terms of the concessions. The control of the business and finances of the partnership was in the hands of the first defendant, and large sums having to be spent on his trips to Europe, the resources of the partnership were affected thereby.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

In October 1938, it was alleged the first defendant, without any cause, asked for the plaintiffs' resignation from the partnership and on the latter's refusal, he took steps to force them to resign and filed a suit in the Cutch Court for dissolution of the partnership, in which the court appointed him as a joint receiver of the assets of the partnership.

The plaintiffs stated that owing to such circumstances it was necessary to dissolve the partnership, and for this purpose they had filed a suit.

In this connection they took out the present notice of motion for the appointment of the court receiver as a receiver of the assets, books etc. of the partnership, on the ground that the continuance of the control of the businesss in the hands of the first defendant was detrimental to their interest.

DEFENCE CASE

The first defendant denied the allegations of the plaintiff. He stated that the audited accounts of the partnership would show that the allegations were unfounded. The plaintiffs purchased one-fourth part of the concessions for Rs. 37,500, and had also agreed to bring Rs. one lakh to the capital, but as they were not able to bring this amount, at their instance Rs. one lakh was borrowed from the Maharao of Cutch. According to the terms of the partnership agreement, the first defendant was free to go to Europe every year. The expenses of his trips did not come from the partnership funds.

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES

The first defendant alleged that the financial difficulties of the partnership arose from the mismanagement by the selling agents Messrs. Abdullabhai Laljl and Co.

The defendant raised a preliminary point that this court had no jurisdiction to entertain the suit and only the Cutch court had jurisdiction.

At the hearing of the notice of motion, his lordship passed a consent-order dismissing the notice of motion with no order as to costs. All allegations in the suits at Ahmedabad and Cutch were withdrawn by the parties.

CASES AGAINST HINDUS FOR PLAYING MUSIC BEFORE MOSQUE

Bihar Govt. Communique

PATNA, Dec. 13

The following Press Note has been issued by the Director of Information, Bihar Government:—

A report has recently appeared in a Calcutta paper about a Hindu procession having played music before a mosque in the vicinity of Barh Police-Station, Patna District, on the occasion of the last Dasehra Festival. The facts are as follows:—

The police granted a licence to some Hindus of Barh town to take out the Durga procession on the 22nd October, 1939, subject to the condition that they were not to play music before mosques at prayer time.

As the Hindus later discovered that this date was inauspicious, the procession was actually taken out by them on the 23rd October. The procession while passing a certain mosque, it is alleged, did not stop music though Ramzan prayer was going on there.

The police intervened and asked the processionists to move away from the mosque but, it is said, they lingered in front of the mosque and continued playing music.

A few Muslims then came out of the mosque and objected. The inspector of police immediately arrived and succeeded in persuading the processionists to move away from the mosque.

Cases have been instituted against eight Hindus in this connection and are pending.

FOR LIQUOR PERMIT-HOLDERS

Time Of Acceptance Of Deposits Extended

The Chairman of the Parsi Prohibition Protest Committee, Mr. M. P. Kharegbat, addressed a letter to the Commissioner of Excise, Bombay, drawing his attention to certain difficulties and hardships met with by Permit holders and others regarding the stock of Foreign liquor lying with them before Prohibition was introduced and had asked for certain reliefs.

The Commissioner of Excise sent a reply stating that "Government have been pleased to extend the time of acceptance of deposits of declared stocks of foreign liquor at the Sewree or Thana Warehouse, as the case may be, to 31st December, 1939, and that of the final disposal of stocks held by declarants not eligible to consume them, to 31st March, 1940.

As regards other reliefs asked for, the Commissioner observes:

Orders regarding the destruction of the stock have been since modified.

Unconditional acceptance of deposits of foreign liquor at a Government Warehouse is not possible.

The time allowed now for the deposit of the stock at a Government Warehouse namely 31st December 1939, and that for final disposal of the stocks kept at home, viz., 31st March 1940 are deemed to be sufficient to enable the declarants to clear their stocks out of the Prohibition Area

The transfer of stock by a declarant to a person eligible to possess and use that stock is allowed on application according to the merits of each case.

NATIONAL PLANNING

Meetings Of Insurance & Currency & Banking Sub-Committees

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Insurance Sub-Committee of the National Planning Committee met at the office of the Planning Committee with Sir Chunilal V. Mehta in the Chair.

The "United Press" learns that the committee considered the replies received to the questionnaire issued by the sub-committee. A small sub-committee was appointed to consider what steps should be taken to encourage practice of insurance amongst the general public. The sub-committee also considered in this connection what form contributory scheme of insurance should take.

This small sub-committee has been requested to put forward its recommendations before the whole sub-committee at an early date.

CURRENCY AND BANKING.

Another meeting of the Currency and Banking Sub-Committee was held at the Committee's office. Mr. Manu Subedar, M.L.A. (Central) presided.

It is understood the memoranda which were received from the members of the sub-committee covering the whole field of work were considered and after a full discussion of the various issues it was decided to make a draft on the specific points raised in the various memoranda for fuller discussion and decision at the next meeting of the committee.

OTHER SUB-COMMITTEES.

A number of other sub-committees are also meeting in the course of the next few days. The Women's Sub-Committee is meeting on December 15 and will continue till December 17, the Rural Marketing and Finance Sub-Committee is meeting on December 17 and 18, and Labour Sub-Committee on December 20 and 21. Rani

A GO-AND-SEE-IT PICTURE!

Co-starring
LEELA CHITNIS | ASHOK KUMAR
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
ROXY

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST DAY!
SOCIETY LAWYER
with WALTER PIDGEON VIRGINIA BRUCE LEO CARRILLO Edgardo CIANNELLI Lee Bowman
Directed by EDWIN L. MARIN
TO-MORROW!
THUNDEROUS THRILLS! SCREAMING ADVENTURE!

with CHESTER MORRIS • VIRGINIA GREY
Directed by GEORGE B. SEITZ
Produced by J. WALTER RUBEN

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Sud 4, 1996
Muslim: Jilkad 2, 1358
Parsi: Tir 10, 1309
Hightide: 2-05; 13-58
Lowtide: 8-15; 19-41
Sunrise: 7h. 3m.
Sunset: 6h. 4m.
Municipal Corporation at 3 p.m. (B.T.)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

Corporation & Price Control

A Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary states: In pursuance of a requisition for calling a special meeting of the Corporation for requesting Government to take early steps to further control the prices in the City, a special meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on Thursday, December 21 at 4 p.m. (B.T.).

Bombay Tenants' Association

At the 8th annual general meeting of the Bombay Tenants' Association, held recently a number of resolutions to the following effect were passed:—(1) Requesting the Bombay Government to enact a Rent Restriction Act as a war measure; (2) To extend the period of the temporary Rent Act till an Act in full comes into force; (3) To request the Government and private employer to pay a war allowance; (4) To appoint a Board of Control to fix the prices of foodstuffs etc.; (5) To request the Corporation not to grant licences to hawkers to sell on the footpaths and roads and thus to keep footpaths and roads free for vehicular and pedestrian traffic; (6) The Corporation to arrange to give an even supply to all the parts of the City; (7) To ply the Konkan Steamers as before.

'F' WARD CONGRESS

From the 15th December, 1939, the office of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will remain open between 7-30 to 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) and 5-30 to 8-30 p.m. (S.T.). But on Monday the office will be completely closed.

The Council of Management of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee appointed the Anti-Profiteering Committee consists of Messrs. S. S. Batliwalla, L. K. Oak, W. D. Warang, Rudrapratap Singh, and K. B. Panikar, (Secretary) to devise ways and means to take necessary measures against the profiteering caused by the war. The Council also filled up four vacancies by electing Sjts. K. Vithal Rao, Pt. Ramnekar Sharma, Com. L. S. Nagarkar and Com. P. G. Sawant.

BAN ON COTTON OPTIONS AND PARTIALLY EXCLUDED AREAS

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935; the Governor of Bombay is hereby pleased to direct that the Bombay Options in Cotton Prohibition Act, 1939 (Bom. XXV of 1939), shall apply to the partially excluded areas in the Province of Bombay.

COTTON OPTIONS AND MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION

The Hon. Secretary of the Mahajan Association Ltd. writes:—

"Having regard to the Bombay Act XXV of 1939 made by H. E. the Governor of Bombay prohibiting all options in cotton and published in the Bombay Government Gazette's issue of 11th December, 1939, the Board of Directors of Shri Mahajan Association Ltd., hereby resolve to prohibit weekly option dealings in cotton of 1939-40 April May contract done under its auspices, from Friday, the 15th December, 1939."

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL

The Bombay Presidency Women's Council will give a tea party to the members of the Sub-Committee on Women's Role in Planned Economy, of the National Planning Committee, on Saturday, December 16 at the Town Hall at 5-30 p.m.

Members wishing to join may communicate with the Hon. Secretary, B. P. W. C. Office, Town Hall (Tel. No. 31847) between 10-30 a.m. and 12 p.m.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Mr. S. S. Desnavi will begin his classes in Hindustani (Urdu-Senior) in the Anjuman-i-Islam High School to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. Other classes for the day will meet as usual.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Jamaica Inn" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10.
REGAL—"Stanley and Livingstone" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Society Lawyer". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Real Glory" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Old Maid" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Kahan Hai Manzil Teri" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"On the River" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Mera Haq" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Aulad" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"As You Please" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bhagya Zenda" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Confessions of a Nazi Spy". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
DIAMOND—"The Spider's Web" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS' LECTURE

At Opera House To-morrow

Under the auspices of the Indian Civil Liberties' Union Sir Stafford Cripps will deliver a lecture on "Freedom and Democracy" on Friday at 6-30 p.m. at the Royal Opera House. Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai will preside and Pandit Jawaharlal will introduce the speaker. Admission will be by tickets of Rs. 3, 2, 1 and annas 8. Tickets can be had from the following places:

Indian Civil Liberties Union, Bombay Mutual Bldg., Fort, Bombay; Congress House; Gandhi Seva Sangha, Sandhurst Bridge; Bombay Y. O. Press, Servants of India Society; Vora and Co., Round House, Kalbadevi; Mina Restaurant, Fort, Bombay, and Office of the "National Front," 62E Girgaum.

Tickets will also be available at the Opera House between 4 p.m. and 8 p.m. to-day (Thursday).

Sir Stafford Cripps Arrives To-morrow

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write:

Sir Stafford Cripps, the Left-Wing Socialist Leader, and a member of the House of Commons, who arrives in Bombay to-morrow (Friday) morning will be given an official reception on behalf of the B. P. C. C.

SNEHA SAMMELAN

The Sneha Sammelan of Shri Bombay Patidar Samaj will take place on Sunday, December 17 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Shri Lohana Mahajanwadi, Thakurdwar, C. P. Tank.

MUSLIM PUBLIC MEETING

A public meeting of the Mussalmans of Bombay will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9-30 p.m. in the compound of Begmahomed Baug at Mahomedalli Road under the presidentship of Sir Abdulla Haroon of Karachi, under the auspices of 'B' Ward Muslims. Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Sir Alimahomed Khan Dehlavi and other leaders of the Muslim League will deliver speeches.

INDIAN PROGRESSIVE GROUP

"Where Congress Failed: The Need of a New Party"—this will be the subject of a topical lecture by Dr. Nusserwanji Hormusjee Vakil, the well-known Rotarian, arranged by the Group to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. in Green's Hotel.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtula Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road, for the week ending 9th December 1939 was 373; of these 246 were males and 127 females.

THE WILSONIAN ASSOCIATION

The fourth annual dinner will be held on Saturday, December 16 at 8 p.m. at Wilson College. Dr. and Mrs. A. R. Normand will be the chief guests.

PRINCESS HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

To-day (Thursday) at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, 3 to 8 p.m. Exhibition of the Princess High School for Girls.

To-morrow (Friday) at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall from 5 to 8 p.m. Exhibition, Parent's Day Celebration and Prize Distribution of the Princess High School For Girls, Sir Hormazdiar P. Dastoor Kt., will preside.

F. J. KARAKA APPOINTED CONTROLLER OF PRICES

THE DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION STATES IN A COMMUNIQUE:—

Mr. F. J. Karaka, Retired Collector of Customs, Bombay has been appointed Controller of Prices under the new measure announced by the Government of Bombay.

The names of the members of unofficials to assist him will be announced shortly.

PT. JAWAHARLAL TO ADDRESS AT CHAUPATTY TO-DAY

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on Chaupatty Sands, when Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the B.P.C.C. will preside and Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru will address the meeting.

Loud-speakers will be installed and a special enclosure for ladies will be reserved. Sevikas and volunteers are required to be present at the meeting place at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

WELCOME CRIPPS—JAWAHARLAL

The G. O. C. of Bombay Seva Dal writes:

All the volunteers of the Bombay Seva Dal are requested to be present at the following functions in their uniforms:

To-day (Thursday) at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Victoria Terminus to receive Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

At 5 p.m. (S.T.) public meeting, Chowpatty Sands.

To-morrow (Friday) at 7-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Bombay Central Station to receive Sir Stafford Cripps.

Ban On Options Won't Save Cotton Price Movements

E. I. C. A. CRITICISES BOMBAY GOVERNOR'S ACTION

In the course of a press communique, the East India Cotton Association deplores the action of the Bombay Government in making an Act banning cotton options. The Association says that "the action of the Government at this juncture has lent colour to the impression among the public that the Act has been made with the object of preventing cotton prices from rising."

The communique says:—

INTERESTS OF PRODUCER

It is said in the last paragraph that His Excellency has given particular consideration to the interests of the producer of cotton regarding what is called "a steep rise in price" during the last three weeks. It is further said that "on a short view, it might appear that it would be in the interests of the cultivator if Government did not take any action which might have the effect of bringing down the present high prices." The obvious and clear inference is that, in the opinion of His Excellency, the prices which have been ruling in the cotton market during the last three weeks are prices which are apparently too high and cannot be maintained for any length of time. During the last one week, that is, for approximately the week preceding the 11th instant when the Act is taken to have been made by the Governor, can it be said that the ruling prices of Indian cotton have been unduly high? Any firm of exporters in Bombay or Karachi would bear out that there have been consistent inquiries from the Continent, Japan and Liverpool for Oomras, Bengals and even for Punjab-American, at prices which admit of fair cover being taken in the local market. It is generally believed that such purchases for export must have been for about 100,000 bales during this period. The Indian mills in Bombay and elsewhere in India have also been steady buyers. This has been due to the American subsidy having been steadily reduced, until to-day it stands reduced to .20 cent instead of 1 1/2 cents. per lb. The reduction in the subsidy on American cotton has meant a virtual rise of 1.30 cents in the price of American cotton abroad. Further, American cotton both in the U.S.A. and Liverpool has risen as under:—

New York	.93 cents.
Liverpool	.90d.

All this has brought Indian cotton now on a reasonable parity with American prices, and it is a little difficult to understand how His Excellency feels justified in taking any action which might have the effect of bringing down the present level of prices of Indian cotton.

WRONG ADVICE

The Press Communique says, "It happens that, at present, as a result of Option business, the upward movement of prices has been exaggerated and prices have risen above parity." If this is the basis on which advice has been tendered to His Excellency, for reasons set forth above, the Board deplore that His Excellency has listened to such advice. If Indian cotton has not been out of parity with American cotton for the last week or ten days, the very "raison d'etre" of the first Act issued by the Governor of Bombay disappears.

The Board deem it their duty to point out the above facts and will only say that when the extraordinary powers vested in a Governor under Sec. 93 of the Government of India Act have to be exercised, it is doubly necessary that the facts on which action may be taken by a Governor should be incontrovertible.

During the last ten days Americans have gone up .93 cents; Egyptians 5.87 tallaris equal to 2.93d; and in Liverpool steady rises of 1/4d. per day being the maximum permitted have taken place. It is impossible to believe that either the Governor of Bombay or the Viceroy can desire that Indian cotton should not keep pace with the advances in other cotton markets.

If the intention of the Governor's Act is only to prevent violent fluctuations due to yearly Options being permitted, the Board repeat that the correct remedy is to regularise Options by a set of By-laws instead of making them void which may not be effective.

The necessary set of By-laws were submitted to Government in this connection in 1935 and are still lying with the Government of Bombay.

It may be useful to recall that the Secretaries of Finance and Commerce Departments of the Government of India had reported about 1936 on these By-laws and the President of the East India Cotton Association was informed that these Secretaries of the Government of India had recommended to the Government of Bombay to approve of the By-laws. It is, therefore, difficult to understand how His Excellency the Viceroy has given his consent to making cotton Option dealings void. There is one question which arises in this connection in view of what the Press Communique says towards the end that "Options will exaggerate the downward movement with the same violence with which they have forced up prices at present." The cotton grower and trade may respectfully enquire why the Government of Bombay did not prohibit Options during the long depression period prevailing till 3 months back when prices were below economic level for the grower.

HURKISONDOS HOSPITAL

A Munificent Donation

Mrs. Hiravanti, the widow of the Late Sheth Mansukhlal Chhaganlal, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mr. Mangaldas B. Mehta, Solicitor and

LATE SHETH MANSUKH LAL CHHAGANLAL.

Mr. Vadilal Dungersey, as executors of the will of the late Sheth Mansukhlal Chhaganlal, have donated a sum of Rs. 80,000 to the Sir Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas Hospital. It is a condition of the donation that a free ward be established in the Hospital to be named Sheth Mansukhlal Chhaganlal Free Ward.

During his life-time Sheth Mansukhlal Chhaganlal had given about Rs. 20 lacs in various charities, including the Benares University, the K.E.M. Hospital, Sir H. N. Hospital the Ophthalmic Hospital and other public Institutions, as also for famine relief, education, gymnasiums, gurukuls etc.

"Sirohi Day"

(From Our Correspondent)

SIROHI, Dec 11

A public meeting was held to observe "Sirohi Day" under the auspices of Praja Mandal with Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt in the chair, when resolutions were passed, requesting the Sirohi Ruler to withdraw the order declaring Praja Mandal an unlawful association and to institute an inquiry into the grievances of the people.

SHEKHAWATI TOWNS OBSERVE HARTAL

(From A Correspondent)

JHUNJHUNU. (By Mail)

Four days' hartal has been observed all over the 26 towns of Shekhawati as a protest against the new tariff policy of the State. In spite of the repeated demands of the public to amend the modes of realization of the new tariff, the State has done nothing substantial to pacify the public.

THEN o-o-oh!

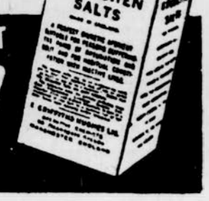
"I went through terrible agony with my sciatica for over three years. I tried many different remedies but found no relief. Some days I could not move from my bed, and any action was always intensely painful."

NOW ha-ha-ha

"Since reading your advertisement, the whole course of my life has changed. I bought one bottle and took a regular dose in the morning. My sciatica soon began to get easier and now it has completely disappeared. I am beginning to enjoy life for the first time in years."

Kruschen Salts can rid you of sciatica, rheumatism and like complaints quickly, easily and naturally. The six vital salts in Kruschen promote efficient functioning of the kidneys, rid the system of acid waste—the cause of the pain—and give you the joy of new health and vitality. One small dose in the morning will keep you always fit.

You can obtain Kruschen Salts from all chemists, stores and bazars.



YOU TOO CAN HAVE THAT KRUSCHEN FEELING!

Port Trust Scholarships To "Dufferin" Cadets

At their meeting held on 12th December, 1939, the Trustees of the Port of Bombay approved the selection by the Governing Body of the I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin" of Cadets S. H. Sarma and I. Harris for the two scholarships awarded annually by the Port Trust and tenable for three years each.

Approval was accorded to a revised estimate of cost, a quarter of which is payable by the Port Trust, of a new motor launch which Government propose to purchase to replace two old launches used on Port Police work.

"RELIGION AND EDUCATION"

Mr. G. N. Gokhale, General Secretary, Indian Section, Theosophical Society, will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Religion and Education".

VILE PARLE MUNICIPALITY

The Inspection Committee of the Vile Parle Municipality will be visiting the 'B' Ward at Andheri to-day (Thursday) for inspection and for acquainting themselves with the grievances of the public if any. Those desirous of interviewing the Committee are requested to remain present at the Market Premises on Ghodbunder Road at Andheri at 8 a.m.

MR. RAMNIVAS' SON WEDS.

"Shanthi Bhuvan" Malabar Hill, with its extensive gardens, was 'en fete' on Wednesday night on account of the wedding ceremony of Mr. Radha Krishna, son of Mr. Ramnivas Ramnarayan with Raj Kumari, daughter of Mr. Shahu Narayanji of Bareilly, which took place before a distinguished and cosmopolitan gathering. English and Indian bands were in attendance. The happy couple were the recipients of numerous congratulatory messages and rich presents. After the ceremony, refreshments were served to the guests.

LATE T. M. UCHIL

The Vidyadaini Sports Club at its meeting on December 9 placed on record its deep sense of loss at the premature death of Mr. T. M. Uchil, the President of the Club, on Friday last.

Bombay Presidency Women's Council
Presents
NRITTYA-UTSAV
or
DANCE-FESTIVAL
with
CHIMAN SHETH, PRAVIN KUMAR, MAHENDRA MODI, SUKHENDU DUTT, and RAMILA SHROFF, ROOPA MUNSHI, ANUPAMA ROY, and others
"SEVIKA"
(dance-drama with Poet Tagore's songs in Bengali)
St. Xavier's College Hall
Cruickshank Road.
FRIDAY, 15th Dec. at 6-30 p.m.
Rates of admission: Rs. 10, 7, 5, 3, and 2. Boxes Rs. 20, 16, 10.
Tickets available at B. P. W. C. Office, Town Hall up to 14th and at the College Hall on 15th Dec. from 9 a.m. onwards.

MR. ARDESHIR K. IRANI DEAD

One of the early Irani pioneers to deal in mineral waters passed away at the age of 78 at Poona. He was Mr. Ardeshir Khodadad Irani.

The Ardeshir Baug is the creation of the late Mr. Irani. He acquired a large plot for the cultivation of Orange and other fruit-trees.

He was a philanthropist and gave munificent grants to several educational institutions. He built an up-to-date gymnasium for Parsi boys and donated Rs. 15,000 towards the pavilion of Nowrosji Wadia College.

THE HERITAGE OF FREEDOM

The Misses Anne and Elisabeth Lumley daughters of the Governor and Lady Lumley, will be present at the Children's Historical Play and Ballet, to be staged at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, on Wednesday, 20th December at 6-30 o'clock.

The play is written and staged by Miss June Symons and Mrs. Milne Henderson will be at the piano.

To two worried children, studying (Little Arthur's History of England) the Spirit of History appears, and leads them down through the centuries to Saxon times. Kings, queens, bishops and barons, speak and vanish back into the history book again. There are ballets of the 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th centuries, and all the 50 children taking part are well-trained and sustain their somewhat difficult roles with dignity.

Booking at Messrs. Rose's. Children and Nannies half-price.

In aid of the Nursing Aid Association and the Parsi Unemployment Relief Fund.

"RAJKOT PATS ITS OWN BACK"

With reference to the message from our correspondent at Rajkot published in our issue of 5th instant stating that the Press Note issued by the Rajkot State as a rejoinder to Mahatma's article in the "Harijan" was not signed by any authority, we are now informed that the Press Note was issued by the Publicity Officer, Rajkot State.

DOWN WITH DRY SCALP ...KEEP YOUR HAIR BEAUTIFUL

If you want your hair to stay lovely, free from dandruff and Dry Scalp, give it the special protection of 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic. This Tonic is especially good because it actually supplements the scalp's natural oils. Keeps the hair glossy, easy to arrange. Your waves will look softer, and last longer.

BEFORE EVERY SHAMPOO, massage the scalp well with plenty of 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic.

AFTER EVERY SHAMPOO, rub on a few drops of the Tonic to replenish the scalp oils; add lustre.

Vaseline HAIR TONIC
TRADE MARK

First Aid
For cuts, bruises, burns and rough broken skin, use 'Vaseline' Petroleum Jelly. Absolutely pure, it soothes and aids healing. Keep a jar always on hand.

Telephone No. 26697
Post Box 222.
Telegrams: "Chronicle."
Registered No. B. 1665.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1939

THE NEXT PROCEDURE

Statements and counter-statements continue to be issued regarding Mr. Jinnah's proposal of a "Day of Deliverance." But most of them cover familiar ground and need not be discussed here. But an important point made out by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad deserves some consideration. It is that, even if Mr. Jinnah had any reasonable grievances against the Congress, he ought not to have dealt with this "internal dispute" in a way prejudicial to the very freedom of the country and to communal goodwill. Sir Mahomed Usman, too, believes that Mr. Jinnah's proposal, if carried out, is likely "to disturb, not temporarily, but for ever, the peaceful relationship between the two great communities." Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, who supports Mr. Jinnah's move, stultifies himself and the Muslim League whom he represents when he says: "The majority are Hindus and the so-called independence would amount to the domination by Hindus of the Mussalmans and other minorities." Do Sir Ebrahim and the League seriously mean that India should not have independence because the majority are Hindus? Many will agree with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad that "it is difficult to imagine that any group of Muslims would tolerate to be presented to the world in such colours."

Negotiations Must Go On

However, the more important question now is what is to be done next. Will Mr. Jinnah withdraw or suspend or so modify, his programme as to remove all offensive aspersions against the Congress? If he adopts none of these courses, will the expected talks between him and Pandit Jawaharlal be abandoned? In a lengthy statement issued by him he sticks to his programme but expresses his willingness to resume negotiations with Pandit Jawaharlal. We still hope, however, that Mr. Jinnah will either drop his idea altogether or convert it into an appeal to the Congress to adopt a more conciliatory policy towards minorities, and that, in any case, the negotiations between the Congress and the League will not be abandoned. As we have pointed out before, the mere existence of a campaign by the League against the Congress is not an argument against negotiations: often enough it is an argument for them. The errors of individuals should not be allowed to prejudice a national cause. Since Mr. Jinnah seems to be anxious to resume negotiations nothing will be lost but something may be gained by the Congress participating therein.

Royal Commission

We shall discuss Mr. Jinnah's latest statement in detail on another occasion. For the present we shall briefly consider his suggestion that a Royal Commission should be appointed by the British Government consisting of High Court Judges under the chairmanship of one of the Law Lords of the Privy Council. When the Congress President suggested reference, by mutual agreement, to the Federal Chief Justice, Mr. Jinnah flouted the offer, which would have settled the dispute amicably, and he replied that he had placed the whole matter in the hands of the Viceroy. Well, let the Viceroy decide first whether there is anything like a 'prima facie' case for an elaborate inquiry. The Congress, too, must know first what precisely are the charges before it can support any such inquiry. It has also to consider the constitutional implications of the inquiry suggested by Mr. Jinnah before it can support it. For ourselves we thoroughly disapprove of any intervention by the British Government in this domestic dispute and would suggest it being referred to the arbitration of eminent and qualified Indians acceptable to both parties.

A Welcome Check

The Governor of Bombay has issued an Ordinance to stop option business in cotton in Bombay; and although a section of the trade does not like it, we must state the step taken deserves full support from all right-thinking people. The East India Cotton Association, instead of adopting measures to restrict undesirable speculation, put forward the plea of unitary control and wanted retention of yearly Teji-Mandi transactions which had so far remained unrecognised. Owing to the war in Europe, we are passing through abnormal times and in these days of great uncertainty it is necessary to have some effective check on wild speculation: There is no reliable record to find out precisely the extent of option business carried on at present in the local cotton market, but roughly it is estimated that contracts to the extent of a million bales of yearly Teji-Mandi at market rates and on fixed basis are entered into and contracts for about three lakh bales in monthly options will expire on the 21st instant. Such a large volume of business, mostly of a nature of "getting rich quick" with limited risk, necessarily results in heavy speculation as those who sell these rights are forced to hold purchases in a rising market as protection. Thus the sellers of "call" rights are forced to adopt a long position at a time when the general feeling is bullish. This is bound to result in shortage of contracts and establish an artificial price-structure. The U.S.A. Government has now reduced the export subsidy to 20 points from a total of 150 points, and American cotton is still on a competitive basis. In such a state the rise in Bombay is likely to check normal export business to some extent. However, in these days of abnormal conditions, when sentiment dictates the cotton price level, we cannot hold the Association responsible in any way. But we do believe that in case of need, in the interest of our cotton growers, the Association will not adopt measures which may do harm to the economic life of the country. In some quarters it is said that the Government have left the door open for straddlers who are equally responsible for harmful operations. There is some truth in this argument and some time back straddle sales in the local market to the extent of half a million bales were believed to have been effected. Firms of means indulged in this type of business and the effect of these sales was depressing. Year after year such operations are now increasing and advantage is taken of the poor holding power of cotton growers and middlemen. The most suitable time for such transactions was the night session and the Association made several attempts to fix trading hours but without success. This may be due to existence of Mahajan business but the Government will do well to fix trading hours after consulting the East India Cotton Association.

Unlikely Plans

It is reported by the French wireless that Germany is concentrating ships equipped with troops and war material at Hambourg and Bremen. And the alternative interpretations are the invasion of Holland or of Scandinavia. We are not inclined to believe either theory. The loyal and faithful service that Herr Hitler has been rendering M. Stalin in connection with the Russo-Finnish war entitled the former to some reward and some compensation for the complete loss to him of the Baltic. And it is possible that M Stalin may have decided to offer him an "inducement" in Scandinavia. But unless Herr Hitler is quite mad he will not risk a war involving Sweden, Norway and inevitably Denmark. It will be suicidal for him.

Nor will he invade Holland now. He was once reported to be playing with that desperate idea but his military advisers succeeded in bringing him to a sense of grim and disastrous certainties. He is confronted with them more in dubitably now. For, denying the suggestion that aggression against Holland would not modify Belgium's position the President of the Belgian Chamber makes the very significant and pointed statement that "our declaration of neutrality does not take away our right to renounce neutrality in the face of events endangering our essential rights."

If Hitler invades Holland, both Holland and Belgium enter the war Strategically this will be playing into the hands of the Allies. And Hitler, we think, is not quite mad yet.

Profiteering In Sugar Must Be Stopped

By PITAMBARDAS MOHANLAL

Sugar is the poor man's necessity and the profiteering which is going on at present in this article of daily consumption is simply scandalous. People believe that jute, cotton, wheat, rice, etc., have gone up to dizzy heights and so why not sugar? But there is a vast amount of difference between these two classes of commodities. The abnormal rise in the price of cotton, jute, wheat, etc., benefits, chiefly a handful of sugar industrialists excepting a small benefits, apart from a few speculators, the bulk of the agriculturists. The heavy rise in the price of sugar benefits chiefly a handful of sugar industrialists excepting a small benefit accruing to the cane growers of U. P. and Bihar.

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There is another difference between sugar, on the one hand, and cotton, jute, wheat, rice, etc., on the other. The Indian sugar industry has been protected by a heavy tariff duty for the last eight years. The duty amounts to 200 to 300 per cent, with the result that consumers are paying for their sugar for the last eight years two to three times the price of imported sugar. When the masses have made such heavy sacrifices to foster the growth of the sugar industry, they have a natural right to expect that in these troubled times, the sugar mills will not charge more than their reasonable profit on manufactured sugar. Instead, we find to-day sugar being sold at unconscionable prices.

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When the sugar industry was first started in India, there were no regulations about the price of cane in the U.P. and Bihar. On the introduction of heavy tariff protection against foreign sugar, some landlords, money-lenders and merchants started sugar mills in the U.P. and in the first two or three years they bought their cane at ridiculously low prices. The millowner whether he be a Congressman or otherwise will not let go an opportunity to amass money. This happens in the sugar industry.

All the profiteering in sugar is going on at the expense of crores of India's masses. It now remain with the people themselves to agitate against this state of affairs. Ordinarily any persons, who in any manner writes or speaks against India industries is usually shown up directly or indirectly as a traitor to his country. But at the present moment when the poor peasants and middle classes are terrified by the abnormal rise in the price of their essential foodstuffs, if the Government remains apathetic, if the national leaders or the press do not do anything, it remains for the dumb masses, to give eating foodstuffs.

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The price of any commodity depends upon supply and demand. The true position as regards sugar is that in the next twelve months the country will have needs without having to import even an ounce of foreign sugar. The annual consumption of sugar in this country is 11 lakhs tons. This season the cane crop is 13 per cent more, than what it was in the last season. Experts deduce from this figure that from this cane crop we will have 9.1|2 lakh tons of white sugar. To this will be added Khandsari sugar produced in the Rohilkand districts which is expected to be 1.1|2 to 2 lakh tons. Moreover, this season, we expect a production of fifty thousand tons of sugar from "gur." Apart from this, the stock of Java sugar lying at various Indian ports is 50 thousand tons. Totalling up these resources, we find that the stock of sugar available for consumption is actually more than the country's normal requirements. Moreover, looking to the country's poverty and the present prohibitive price of sugar, it will not be surprising if it will consume 50 thousand tons less than what it did in normal times.

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The present profiteering mentality is actively helped by the unfortunate appearance of the war speculators. During the last world war, the price of sugar had gone up very high and so some merchants and speculators believe that during this war also sugar price should go equally high. This is a mistake, because at the time of the last world war India was producing only 90 thousand tons of sugar and had to depend on Java sugar for the major part of its requirements. To-day the position is entirely different. After the introduction of heavy protective tariffs, India has been producing sugar which is ample for her own consumption. Moreover, at the time of the last world war the world's production of sugar was 1 crore tons, whereas today the world's production is 2.3|4 crore tons, so that if necessity arises sugar can be imported into India from every quarter of the Globe.

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Experts claim to-day that the price of sugar in India is higher than the price in any other sugar producing country in the world, and that foreign sugar could with advantage be imported into India. The world's sugar producers had a committee to regulate the production and distribution of sugar. On this committee, among other countries Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Austria were represented. In the present war these countries have been separated from the Committee, which has now dissolved. As a matter of fact, Java and Cuba are now ready to take advantage of this opportunity and have actually taken steps for the purpose. Some years ago, when there was a depression in sugar, Java had voluntarily curtailed its production by 50 per cent. and Cuba whose normal production is 50 lacs tons had at that time decided to curtail its production to 30 lacs tons. Both these countries whose sugar cost is about 60 per cent. lower than the sugar cost in India have terminated their agreement to curtail production and have actually decided to produce sugar on a larger scale. Thus Java and Cuba will produce 20 lacs and 40 lacs tons of sugar respectively.

(To Be Continued)

The Curious Case Of Mr. Jinnah

By D. F. KARAKA

An unfortunate situation has arisen as a result of Mr. Jinnah's decision to call upon the Muslim League to observe December 22nd as the Day of Deliverance. Were it not that this idea of celebrating a day of deliverance had emanated from a person of the learning and the education of Mr. Jinnah, one would have been right in treating it with the contempt which it deserves. But when such a suggestion, however awkward, however, unstatesmanlike, and however unreasonable in view of the Jawaharlal-Jinnah talks, comes from Mr. Jinnah, one has to give him the benefit of the doubt and accept the idea as having been motivated by the best of intention and with the interests of his Muslim brethren at heart.

* * * *

Recently, there has come over Mr. Jinnah a change, which is noticeable to those who have watched him for many years. It is that he is growing unduly bitter. All through his life Mr. Jinnah has had a flair for individuality and for doing things, which went against conventional public opinion. The way he speaks in court, the way he once retorted to a High Court Judge, the way he conducted himself on the Defence Committee of the Round Table Conference, all go to show that Mr. Jinnah is a type of person, who for the sheer joy of doing it, does the sort of thing which tends to attract public attention. There is something in him, which is a queer mixture of the stubborn, and the purely obstinate. Nor is this backed up by any great belief in principles. It is a somewhat superficial attitude towards life and in politics—to shine always brilliantly on the surface without ever bothering to go deeper. I do not say that Mr. Jinnah is not capable of going deeper into politics. I only say that by nature he is content to skim the surface, and to play the part of sectarian leader when he could, perhaps, do a greater service to his country. He is the sort, however, who gets undue pleasure from the embarrassment of other parties and other political persons. The Day of Deliverance is one such example of the working of Mr. Jinnah's peculiar mind

* * * *

There have been and are many great Mussalmans in India. Of the past the Ali Brothers, Hakim Ajmal Khan, Dr. Ansari, of the present Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. Neither Mr. Jinnah nor his seconds-in-command are in the same street as these men. This is not merely an individual expression of opinion, but is substantiated by fact and by the opinion of the majority of thinking people in this country. And the very first principle of the lives of these Mussalmans has been to bring about unity in this country, so that as Indians the three hundred and seventy millions could stand shoulder to shoulder in their demand for self-government for this country. Mr Jinnah has undone and is attempting to undo still further the work of so many years.

* * * *

I do not say it is wrong for Mr. Jinnah or the Muslim League to feel that they have had rough treatment at the hands of the Congress. But there are remedies open to them, which, if they were adopted, would meet with universal approval in this country. Time and again the Congress President has offered to have the charges against the Congress investigated by an impartial tribunal. Mr. Jinnah has not availed himself of the offer. Even the most average individual in this country cannot help feeling that if Mr. Jinnah had such a strong case, he would have taken it to the impartial tribunal and vented it before the people of this country. But to refrain from accepting the Congress offer and then to propose a Day of Deliverance is a self-condemnation, which the Muslim League, if it goes through with it, cannot escape.

* * * *

There has come over Mr. Jinnah a bitterness which is growing in him. He seems to trust no one. He is obviously disappointed in something, perhaps lonely because much of what was dear in politics has gone away from him. He finds himself left with people who are his inferiors in mind and with whom he has little in common. Anyone reading through Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim's statement to the press can see the poverty of intellect which is the hall-mark of many of Mr Jinnah's immediate followers.

Time and again the attitude the Congress and Mahatma Gan

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 4)

Frankly Speaking

Desperate Nazis

There is a good deal of substance in the Amsterdam report of the financial and economic difficulties of Germany. Herr Hitler started the war as a gamble and is paying the gambler's price for the adventure. Circumstances are inevitably forcing him and his advisers to cast about for desperate methods of carrying on. He has poor reserves. Much of whatever little he had of them was eaten up by his Polish campaign. He was expecting a lot from the "South-East." He has been practically disillusioned. Russia, in the present situation, cannot supply even half of what he might have been wishfully hoping for. And, greatest shock of all, he has failed to break the British blockade. No wonder that he is desperate. But it would be wrong to think that he was down, much less out, yet. He has a good deal of fight still left in him.

Russia Declines

Russia, not unexpectedly, has declined the League of Nations' appeal repeating an argument which, of course, is both ridiculous and unworthy of the Soviet. The Soviet attitude is unfortunate because it has given a plausible argument for a united front antagonistic to Russia. Meanwhile, the fate of Finland is sealed. Annoyed and perhaps worried by the failure of their campaign so far, the Russians have decided to move their unique steam-roller against Finland in its full and crushing strength. As a London message admits, Finnish observers are themselves "gradually coming to the conclusion that the Russians at present have only their third rate soldiers in the field" and that they have now decided to bring up their first class reserves. It is said further that they are concentrating for a decisive offensive a million and a half soldiers complete with tanks and heavy artillery and a thousand planes. The result, whenever the offensive takes place, is a foregone conclusion. It will not be long before Russia will have conquered Finland by force and aggression.

Rural Roads

The Indian Roads Congress, which was held in this city on Monday and Tuesday, has done much, during the five or six years of its existence, to impress upon Government, local bodies and the public the need for good roads constructed and maintained on modern lines. So far as the large cities are concerned, they have made good progress in this direction. But rural roads are still far from satisfactory yet. As the Governor of Bombay remarked in opening the Congress, it is "of greater benefit to the economic life of the country that rural roads should be improved than that the motorist should be able to travel in comfort on a modern surface." In the last analysis the question of road-making is one of funds. If Governments do not generously aid local bodies in this respect, rural roads will continue to be neglected. Now, generous Government grants must mean fresh taxes, which at present can come only from the rich. It is injustice and bad economy to hold up rural development for fear of taxing the rich.

A Just Protest

Mr. Latthe, ex-Finance Minister of Bombay, who presumably knew more about the Sales Tax than the present Advisers of the Governor who have suspended the tax, thinks that the suspension was not necessary and is likely to hit hard the rural development programme which the tax was meant to finance. The suspension was unnecessary, he says, because even if it were difficult to collect the tax, the cloth dealers had offered to pay revenue in graded licence fees as an alternative. Mr. Latthe also points out how, if the new Government were so solicitous about the textile industry, they could have asked for the abolition of preference to Manchester goods. However, if it were only a question of suspending a tax, many might appreciate the relief. But what Mr. Latthe naturally regrets most is that the new Government have issued instructions to hold up rural development work. That is inconsistent with the promise to carry on the old Ministry's policy and also contrary to the verdict of the Legislative Assembly which approved of that policy.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

It's surprising how easy it is to get something you don't want.

A record is a fragile thing; you can't lower one without breaking it.

Nothing will blind a man so effectually as throwing gold dust in his eyes.

All men are born equal and few of them are born equal to an emergency. A man who lives on hope will spend his old age on somebody else's expense.

If a man avoids scraping acquaintances, he misses a lot of scrapes that acquaintances get a man into.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

With regard to the European situation, Sir Stafford Cripps expressed the opinion that Russia's demands on Finland before the outbreak of hostilities were perfectly reasonable. He, however, did not approve of Russia's attack on Finland.

He did not see any prospect of Communism spreading to England. He himself preferred to live under a Socialist Democracy.

—Lahore Report.

* * * *

Sir Mahomed Usman of Madras appeals to Mr. Jinnah "to use his undoubted abilities as a messenger of peace, harmony and good will."

Sir Mahomed Usman deserves a special bolt from the Qaid-e-Azam's illimitable blue for trying to be funny.

* * * *

The Secretary of the U. P. Muslim League asserts that the Viceroy would have rejected Mr. Jinnah's case at once if his Excellency "had felt there was no need for it."

We are convinced. It is clear that Mr. Jinnah's case about Congress "atrocities" is proved in its entirety and to the hilt.

* * * *

And, in fact, we are more than convinced when this brilliant logician devastatingly replies to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel with the argument that "Governors could not take part in party politics and, as such, could not be expected to speak."

You realise, don't you, that since they cannot be expected to speak, they have accepted the case against Congress Ministries.

* * * *

No? The argument doesn't enter your non-League thick head?

All right. Try to read Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim's statement which we are sure will stimulate your understanding faculties—if any.

* * * *

You will, of course find the going rather heavy and without directions and landmark, so to speak.

But persevere and with luck you may reach—somewhere or the other.

* * * *

You see the trouble about Sir Currimbhoy's fighting and fundamentally quite convincing statement is that Essau's hand signed the original draft unrevised and rushed it off to the press—with faith and hope in its inherent virtues.

* * * *

Seriously, Sir Cuck—Currimbhoy's egg is good in part, at least in one part.

He concludes with an appeal for prayer to God "that He may not give power to those who do not deserve it."

With which we concur and to which we cry "Amen" from the bottom of our heart.

* * * *

M. Molotov has replied to the League of Nations repeating that Russia is not at war with Finland.

Which contention of his is, of course, conclusively supported by unquestionable arguments amounting to a million and a half soldiers and a few thousands of tanks and aeroplanes.

* * * *

American newspapers, says a New York message, 'all feature in front pages the League's message to Russia and the Finns' successful resistance."

If the Finns did not defeat Russia even after this reinforcement, it would be their own fault.

* * * *

London reports that "the League of German people," speaking through the German Freedom Station, has given Herr Hitler a hundred days' ultimatum.

We are beginning to wonder if the Freedom Station is not after all a Nazi joke.

* * * *

He had plunged into marriage for the second time.

A few months had passed. Meeting an old friend, he was asked: 'Has your present wife a more even temper than your first one had?'

'More even?' I should say not. Even more,' he replied with emphasis.

R.A.F. Flight Over Nazi Seaplane Bases

To Interrupt Activities Of Minelaying Air Craft

LONDON, Dec. 13.

THE BRITISH EXPEDITIONARY FORCE HAD ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL SKIRMISH AND EFFECTED A NUMBER OF CASUALTIES ON THE ENEMY WITHOUT SUFFERING ANY LOSS ITSELF.

THE AIR MINISTRY ANNOUNCES THAT PATROLS LAST NIGHT CARRIED OUT FLIGHTS OVER SEAPLANE BASES AT ISLANDS SYLT, BORKUM AND NORDERNEY TO INTERRUPT ACTIVITIES OF MINE LAYING AIRCRAFT OPERATING FROM THESE BASES. DESPITE CONSIDERABLE ANTI-AIRCRAFTS OPPOSITION, THE OPERATIONS WERE SUCCESSFULLY CARRIED OUT. —REUTER.

(SYLT IS A NARROW ISLAND 23 MILES LONG OFF THE WEST COAST OF SLESUICK. ITS INHABITANTS (FRISIANS) DECIDED IN 1920 BY A PLEBISCITE TO REMAIN GERMAN CITIZENS.)

NOT BEYOND "STRONG PATROL" STAGE YET

French And German Patrols Exchange Artillery Fire

PARIS, Dec. 13.

After a spell of comparative calm, the Western Front suddenly became very active although activity has not yet gone beyond the stage technically known as "strong patrols."

Germans sent out numerous patrols along nearly the whole front on Monday and these were especially busy East of Moselle and between Warndt Forest and Saar. In the latter region, where German patrols were most numerous, there were no less than three raids, accompanied by the usual artillery fire, aimed at demoralising the posts attacked and preventing the arrival of reinforcements.

French artillery replied with artillery fire hampering attackers. One French patrol withdrew, but reoccupied the post at dawn yesterday so net German result is nil. Other posts resisted. There was heavy local fighting with much handgrenade throwing. The French protected posts with artillery barrages and machine-gun fire and the Germans were eventually obliged to retire leaving many dead on the field.—Reuter.

It is officially announced that a fleet air arm aircraft collided with a balloon barrage cable near Southampton today. The crew of four was killed.

Reuter's Special Correspondent with the R.A.F. in France says that Air-Chief Marshal Sir Cyril Newall, Chief of Air Staff, began his first detailed inspection of R.A.F. units on the Western Front. Sir Cyril Newall reached his headquarters in the afternoon from another part of France

NEW TECHNIQUE

LONDON, Dec. 13.

A new R. A. F. technique is reflected in the reference by the Air Ministry to Security Patrols. With 'planes flying high so as to escape detection it is hoped this new method will enable the R. A. F. to know immediately when enemy aircraft take off from their bases. One of the greatest difficulties in combating enemy aircraft raids during the night is the almost physical impossibility of tracing them over a wide expanse of ocean.

For some time the R. A. F. with abundant supply of long-range aircraft have been carrying out continuous patrol over the North Sea and the whole length of the east and north-east coasts. It is understood the patrols are an entirely new R. A. F. unit and directed against enemy minelaying aircraft and bases.—Reuter.

AIR PATROL OVER HELIGOLAND

LONDON, December 13

The Air Ministry announces that R.A.F. security patrols were continuously maintained last night over German minelaying aircraft bases in Heligoland Bight.

NAZI BROADCASTS JAMMED

One suggestion made in London is that the patrols are a possible explanation of the sudden cessation of broadcasting by two independent Deutschlandsender stations, Bremen and Hamburg, which faded out in the middle of their English news bulletins and were silent until early morning. Bremen failed completely at 20/18 and Hamburg was heard at full strength until 20/20 and then suddenly failed. The bulletins should be broadcast at intervals of an hour but they were not heard.

To-day's Air Ministry announcement is the first reference to "Security Patrols" and the new plan which appears to be for keeping watch on mine-sowing raiders at their home bases.

Conservative Gets Muirhead's Seat

LONDON, Dec. 13.

Lt.-Col. Dennis Boles (Conservative) has been returned unopposed for Wells Division, Somerset. The by-election was necessitated by the death of Lt.-Col. Muirhead.—Reuter.

CHOOSE NEW LEADERS, SAYS DE VALERA DEFIANTLY

Sequel To Criticism On Eire Partition

DUBLIN, December 13.

Faced at a party convention with a barrage of criticism with regard to Government's attitude on the partition of Ireland Mr. de Valera challenged the country to choose new leaders. He had declared that no solution to end the partition put forward in the past 25 years would convince him that it would succeed when a delegate shouted "we can use force".

Mr. de Valera replied that he was not going to make himself responsible for doing irrational things. If people wanted to be otherwise led they could choose their own leaders.—Reuter

IF HOLLAND IS ATTACKED

Belgium May Renounce Neutrality

BRUSSELS, December 13.

"Our declaration of neutrality does not take away our right to renounce neutrality in the face of events endangering our essential rights" declared President of the Chamber M. Cauwelaerts in a statement denying the suggestion that aggression against Holland would not modify Belgium's position.—Reuter.

5,000 EXECUTED IN POLISH DIST.

The French radio states following wholesale executions in the Pomerze province of Poland, the Gestapo has turned its attention to the district of Poznan where 5,000 have been executed.

The radio adds that the Mayor of Poznan owing to his inability to walk on account of age was taken in a lorry filled with corpses and shot.—Reuter.

SOVIET SUBMARINE SINKS GERMAN STEAMER

HELSINKI, December 13.

The German steamer "Bolheim" (3,324 tons) was sunk outside the port of Mantyluoto in the Gulf of Bothnia by a Soviet submarine which fired 15 shots.

Twenty-seven crew of the "Bolheim" landed from lifeboats but the captain, the first mate and wireless operator were drowned.

"Bolheim" was laden with woodpulp for Germany.—Reuter.

New President Of Swiss Federation

BERNE, Dec. 13.

Dr. Marcel Piletgolaz, retiring Vice-President has been elected President of the Swiss Confederation for 1940 by the Federal Assembly.—Reuter.

Spain's Commercial Treaty With Portugal

MADRID, Dec. 13.

Spain has signed a commercial treaty with Portugal designed at increased trade between the two countries.—Reuter.

Halifax Lunches With Spanish Ambassador

LONDON, Dec. 13.

The Spanish Ambassador entertained Lord Halifax at luncheon. The guests included Belgian and Turkish Ambassadors.—Reuter.

NAZI PUTSCH ON HOLLAND AND SCANDINAVIA?

LONDON, Dec. 12.

According to the French Wireless ships equipped for transport of troops and war material are being concentrated at Hamburg and Bremen. The broadcaster commented that these reports might indicate that Germany is planning a landing in Holland.

Alternatively it might mean that Hitler's plans are directed against Scandinavia as it is unlikely that an attack on Holland will be made before spring.

If the Soviet succeeded in occupying Finland, the announcer concluded, Germany might be given an inducement to seize a foothold in Scandinavia, Sweden or Norway being the likely object of Nazi plans.—

Russia Not At War With Finland, Says Molotov

(Continued from page 1.)

not at war with Finland and therefore considered the summoning of the Council "unwarranted."—Reuter.

WHAT LEAGUE MEMBERS MUST DO

Plan Of Effective Help To Finland

LONDON, Dec. 13.

OSLO.—"Aften Posten", leading Conservative newspaper, proposes that each member of the League of Nations should instantly place at the disposal of Finland a fully equipped military unit representing one per thousand of the population of each country.

The newspaper claims that this will stop Russian aggression and re-establish the League's authority.—Reuter.

New Members Of League Council

Finland, South Africa and Bolivia have been elected members of the League Council.

A Japanese Foreign Office spokesman told Reuter that Japan's report for 1938 on Mandated Territories was on its way to Geneva, it having been delayed.

Soviet Reply Causes No Surprise

GENEVA, Dec. 13.

Confronted with Russia's rejection of the League's appeal to submit the Soviet-Finnish conflict to negotiation under the League auspices, the Assembly is meeting to-day to decide what action it will take.

The Soviet reply has caused no surprise in diplomatic circles here.

At the meeting of the League Committee the Uruguayan Delegate announced that Uruguay would support the expulsion of the U.S.S.R. This is expected to be moved by the Argentine Delegate at to-morrow's Assembly.

All South American Representatives except the Mexican are likely to support. Mexico it is understood, favours condemning but not expelling the U.S.S.R.

Switzerland will abstain from voting in accordance with the declaration of the Federal Council last year which insists on Switzerland's complete neutrality.

In elections for seats in the Council Portugal will probably succeed Sweden.—Reuter.

INDIA GOVT.'S FRESH MOVE

Special Messenger To Sound Princes Again On Issue Of Federation

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Dec. 13.

It seems that the Government of India have once again opened discussions regarding Federation.

Mr. J. S. H. Shattock has been deputed as the special officer and he has been meeting several rulers individually. The exact position of progress made so far is unascertainable but it is understood that none of the rulers is prepared to commit himself before being officially advised by the Chamber of Princes about their consolidated attitude.

IT IS ALSO GATHERED THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS TRYING TO PUT A FEELER TO FIND OUT THE VIEWS OF THE PRINCES IN REGARD TO ANY POLITICAL ADVANCEMENT WHICH MAY BE BROUGHT ABOUT IN BRITISH INDIA.

As far as I could gather no tentative decision has been arrived at by the Princes. However it is felt that they would prefer to remain aloof and let British Indian politics take its own course independent of Indian states.

SARDAR OPENS BHOGILAL PATEL LIBRARY

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 13.

Saraspur, a suburb of Ahmedabad, was agog with enthusiasm to-day when Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel performed the opening ceremony of the building of a library to which Mr. Bhogilal Patel, a Bombay merchant, donated a sum of Rs. 20,000.

"I am unable to earn money or donate it to charity," said Sardar Patel, "but it is a consolation to me that I am able to touch the hearts of the rich and inspire them to spend their money on charity." He added, in Bombay men earned and lost money by crores, but he who spent money on charity after earning it made a real earning, which increased in course of time.

Sardar appealed to the residents of the locality, mostly consisting of mill operatives to be abreast of the times which were marching with lightning rapidity by making use of the library.

Sardar Patel is leaving for Bombay to-night.—A. P.

17 KILLED IN TRAIN COLLISION

BERLIN, Dec. 13.

Seventeen were killed and 41 injured when two passenger trains collided at Hagen near Essen last night.—Reuter.

THAKAR SINGH MURDERED

LAHORE, Dec. 13.

A message received by the Provincial Congress Committee Office from the General Secretary of the Amritsar District Congress Committee states that Mr. Thakar Singh, accused in the Fatehwal Murder Case who was subsequently acquitted by the Sessions Court has been murdered.

The Provincial Congress Committee have appointed a Sub-Committee to proceed to the spot to make enquiries and report to the Provincial Congress Committee.—United Press.

British Gunboats Withdrawn From Yangtse

SHANGHAI, Dec. 13.

Three more British gunboats are being withdrawn from the Yangtse. Five were withdrawn in October for important service elsewhere.—Reuter.

THE CURIOUS CASE OF MR. JINNAH

(Continued from Page 6)

dhi towards Mr. Jinnah has been one of tolerance. It is all it can ever be, so long as Mr. Jinnah contents himself with being an obstructionist. Every time there is a possibility of a settlement, one sees early that Mr. Jinnah is the first to kill that possibility. Perhaps his forte is in that he should never actually discuss politics with the Congress. After all Mr Jinnah, perhaps, realises that democracy cannot be so distorted as to make the minority the permanent majority—and Mr. Jinnah seems to be aiming in that direction.

ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS & WAR RESOLUTION

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13.

The "United Press" learns that a resolution on the War will be discussed at the annual general meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India to be held in Calcutta on December 18 and 19.

In connection with the Governmental expenditure necessitated by the War a resolution **will be considered.—United Press.**

SPLENDID WORK OF "OUR NAVY"

Lord Chatfield's Tribute Devoted Scientists And Technical Officers

LONDON, Dec. 13.

A striking tribute to the work of the Navy and Merchant Seamen was paid by Lord Chatfield, Minister for Co-ordination of Defence speaking in London. Lord Chatfield said that Germany was trusting not to her Army to break the Maginot Line or to her Air Force to terrify the people of these Islands. She was trusting to blockade us into surrender by illegal use of submarine and mine. She was going to fail once more. "For this we have to be grateful to two things—the refusal of our merchant seamen to be cowed by brutality and the fighting efficiency of our navy."

Referring to "the devoted scientists and Technical Navy Officers, who in combination, had produced anti-submarine and other weapons the Navy was wielding to-day," Lord Chatfield said that a child swimming in shark-infested waters was in no more unpleasant position than a submarine approaching the British shores to-day. "By defeating the efforts of the enemy to stop the use of seas by merchantmen of all countries, we are laying the foundations for victory and so we shall ensure the safe conduct by the Allies of all other military operations."

Lord Chatfield added that if ever there had been a cause of right against wrong, or good intentions against evil intentions, surely that was our cause to-day. That was "our secret weapon," an incalculable advantage we possessed over our enemy, a weapon that Germany was denied and she cannot counter or use against us."—Reuter.

6 MISSING IN BRITISH COLLIER MISHAP

LONDON, December 13.

The British collier "Marwickhead" (496 tons) was sunk by a mine off the East Coast of England on Tuesday.

Six of the crew are missing The remaining five including the Master were taken to hospital. The force of the explosion ripped the clothes off the members of the crew.—Reuter.

TERRIBLE PURGE IN GERMANY

AMSTERDAM, December 12.

A wave of new arrests by the Gestapo is reported in the newspaper "Hatvolk".

The paper says that anyone in Germany who formerly belonged to an Opposition party is liable to be arrested. The victims include not only a number of former functionaries of local Democratic parties but army officers.

It is reported that in Berlin alone the arrests are estimated to total 4,000 while news of mass arrests comes from Leipzig, Dresden, Hanover and especially the armament manufacturing districts. It is stated that the victims are so numerous that there is no room for them in the concentration camps.

COMMUNISTS ARE ONLY ARRESTED IN EXCEPTIONAL CASES. THE PURGE IS REPORTED TO HAVE SPREAD TO THE RANKS OF OLDER STORM-TROOPERS AND EVEN INCLUDES SOME POLICE OFFICIALS.—Reuter.

German Jubilation For 'Bremen's' Safe Return

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 13.

"Bremen's" safe return to a port is splashed in the front pages of every German newspaper this morning.

The Berlin High Command in a communique states in connection with the return of "Bremen" that British planes carried out a raid on Heligoland Bight last night.

The Communique adds that anti-aircraft fire from the islands to the north and from battleships obliged the enemy to return without having reached the German North East coast.—Reuter.

Indo-Burma Amendment Bill

LONDON, Dec. 13.

In the House of Lords, the India and Burma (Miscellaneous Amendments Bill) passed the third reading without discussion. The Bill has been sent to the House of Commons.

In the House of Commons, the Prime Minister in a statement on business announced that the second reading of the Indo-Burma Amendments Bill will be taken on **January 18.—Reuter.**

Never Closed Door To Negotiations

Halifax's Reply To Peace Move In Lords

LONDON, Dec. 13.

The Foreign affairs debate took place in the House of Lords tonight on the suggestion of the Earl of Darnley that the Government should take advantage of the proposed offer of mediation recently made by the King of Belgium and the Queen of Holland with a view to securing a freely negotiated peace. He considered Britain thereby would fulfil her duty to small neutrals who were in danger of being dragged into the maelstrom, which was not of their making.

Lord Arnold considered there would be the best chance of securing early peace if conditions were not laid down in advance. He asked if Britain had been consulted before France's reply was given that Germany must in advance agree to terms about Austria and suggested that France was against pursuing a separate policy, which we should have to follow with disastrous results

HALIFAX REPLIES.

After Lord Balfour of Burleigh controverted these speeches, Lord Halifax replying, said it had been an unfortunate debate. Because he recognised the courage and sincerity of those, who took a different view in supporting the cause that was in a minority it did not affect his judgment regarding the damage which some of the speeches made that might were capable of inflicting on the cause, which was the cause of the nation to-day. (Cheers).

They did not need much imagination to see how much what had been said in the course of the debate was likely to be used by those, who had very scant regard for precise obligations to truth in conducting propaganda in Germany at this moment. He could imagine no more unfortunate impression being created than that it should go out that this country was not substantially united or that there was evidence to be found in the speeches of those in responsible positions that there was divided Council and uncertainty of view.

CONCILIATING GERMANY.

Nothing impressed him more at the Foreign Office than that nearly every Foreign Representative had told him how profoundly he was impressed by our national unity and resolution in all quarters of the country. He hoped, therefore, when the debate was read elsewhere that, that impression at least won't be falsely understood.

Lord Halifax continued that they had been blamed for not making sufficient effort to conciliate Germany. "I am not aware that Germany has exhausted herself to conciliation. I entirely decline to see this country put in the dock of international affairs and held in any way to blame comparable to Germany for the tragedy in which the world has fallen (Cheers). It has been said during the debate that Hitler is a man greater to be pitied and is misunderstood. We are all misunderstood and we are to be pitied that some of us have more ground for advancing the claim than others. Some thing has been said about a fight to the finish. I am rather sorry hear the Bishop of Chichester repeat the phrase, because, although I know what he means, a great many people will not, but will think that the phrase means what it appears to mean—that people are fighting for the sake of fighting and that is not the position of His Majesty's Government or this country."

DOOR NOT CLOSED.

"We have been always prepared to negotiate. We were prepared before the war and we have never closed the door to negotiation in anything we have said or done since the war has begun. We, indeed, emphasised on more than one occasion that provided the essential condition of any international order could be secured, we would be prepared to afford Germany full co-operation with ourselves in trying to build that order—so far from any desire to crush Germany and deprive a great nation of its rightful place. We are conscious of the difficulties of making peace after a long and bitter war, but I am not convinced that those difficulties are any greater than the difficulties that will attend Europe in attempting to make a patched up peace, which is capable of being misrepresented in Germany as the conclusion of a war, not altogether unsuccessful, not too costly and therefore not too discouraging to the German mind in future.

HALIFAX'S TWO CONDITIONS.

Lord Halifax said Hitler's speech to the Reichstag had been quoted as showing that he was very anxious for peace. "I am not quite certain that Hitler is very anxious for peace on terms that would make for the peace of Europe. Nobody can feel more strongly than I do the horror and tragedy of war or about how criminally wrong would it be to miss any real opportunity for peace. But don't you come back to the fundamental question whether you were not right to make a stand for causes that led you to war three months ago? If you were right, would it not be wrong to stop until you have done your utmost to secure the causes for which you go to war?"

Lord Halifax then referred to the two conditions, which he declared last week as necessary for the success of a peace conference. He added he did not wish to vary those conditions, because he thought they were well founded.

BELGO-DUTCH APPEAL.

Referring to the Belgo-Dutch peace appeal he said he did not think it could fairly be said that British and French answers closed the door to possible further negotiations. He added "The German Government gave no written reply and did not even vouchsafe an official acknowledgement.

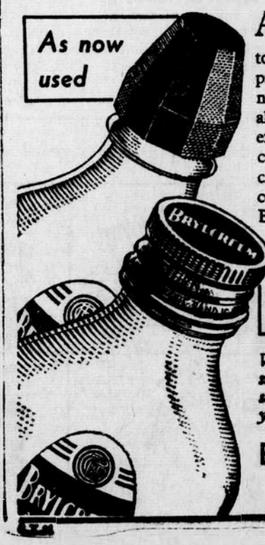
Concluding Lord Halifax said he did not think any useful purpose had been served by the debate and ventured to hope that if and when read abroad it would be read as a whole (Cheers).

RAJKOT, Dec. 13.—Mr. E. C. Gibson, Resident of the Western India States will visit Gondal State on December 18.—A. P.

BRYLCREEM

THE PERFECT HAIR DRESSING

TO BE IN FACTORY-SEALED BOTTLES



A NEW cap has been devised for Brylcreem bottles and jars enabling them to be sealed at the factory. This sealing protects you against substitution. The new type cap is to be introduced gradually. Some time will elapse before it is in exclusive use. In the meantime both caps are genuine and authorised. Brylcreem is the dressing *you* need to control your hair and keep it healthy. Buy a bottle today.

Safety cap which is to be gradually introduced

When your district begins to receive supplies of the new-type bottles and jars, see that the metal cap is unbroken. Then you can be sure that you are getting—

BRYLCREEM—The Perfect Hair Dressing

SHIVAJI AND THE ORANGE FLAG

"Bhagwa Zenda"—A Review

BY T. V. PARVATE

Shivaji's name is a password in Maharashtra. Anything associated with this great hero of modern Maharashtra has about it a sanctity that is unequalled. Any play, novel, poem, ballad, picture or film gets a kind of start with the Mahrattas provided the subject matter thereof concerns Shivaji, his helpmates or his exploits.

THE ORANGE FLAG

"Bhagva Zenda", i.e., the orange flag of the Mahrattas is even more sacred than even Shivaji's name to the Mahrattas, because that symbolises for them the unity, power, achievement, freedom to the Mahratta mind. There is no cause for surprize, therefore, if a film of that title "Bhagva Zenda" should attract every Mahratta's attention and houses showing the film should be crowded.

'LOOK OUT'

Saraswati Cinetone have produced this picture under the guidance of Dadasaheb Torne, to whose credit there is another such Marathi historical "Samhaji" The career of Ramdas, known traditionally as Shivaji's master, has been depicted in this picture.

KEDAR SHARMA,
who makes a promising debut as Director in "Aulad" (at Krishna).

The story about Ramdas is hat he fled from his wedding Pandal as soon as he heard the word "Saradhan" which occurs in the benedictory stanzas priests recite before the bride and the groom are joined in wedlock. The word 'Sawadhan' means 'Look out'. Ramdas thought it was a warning to him against getting embroiled in his own individual life. He took the warning and banished himself away from his near and dear. He got the inspiration from God to go about and awaken his countrymen.

SHIVAJI'S PROBLEM

It would seem that Ramdas figures more prominently in the picture than Shivaji and one finds it appropriate also because it is he and his disciples who went about the whole country and fired the populace with enthusiasm. The problem before Shivaji was how to attack the Mahrattas who had undertaken to serve the Moghuls or the Bijapur rulers, very much like the problem that Arjun had to face when his duty required him to fight his kith and kin in the Mahabharata war. Ramdas gave him the unequivocal message that every one against the fulfilment of his ideal was his enemy. This is about all that we gather about Shivaji and Ramdas in this film.

BOQUET FOR A NAMELESS STAR

Londhe, who played Gorakh in "Raja Gopichand", takes the role of Ramdas and gives a brilliant performance. One wonders whether his voice is more impressive or his general hearing. But both together produce a most likeable Ramdas indeed! Chandrakanta who played "Gopichand" in that film takes on the role of the brave, loyal, gallant Yeshwant and is quite satisfying. Ratnamala is his fiance, who typifies the bold, independent and fighting Mahratta womanhood of Shivaji's days. I do not know the name of the woman who plays her mother, but her performance of a dominating but kindly matron who has a very big heart is the best in the film. Her conversation with Shivaji is a nice example of circumstantial humour for she dishes out to him all kinds of hot words—and praises Shivaji, while she does not know that she is speaking to Shivaji himself. Dinker and Dongre have been introduced to make some fun but the film would have been better without their levity as well as that of the interpolated dance. Londhe's rich voice was enough by way of musical entertainment.

A remarkable feature of the film is that there is not a single Musalman character. There are Mahratta henchmen of Musalmans, whom Shivaji fights and uproots. The scenery, drapery atmosphere and sentiment of the film is wholly Mahratta The Bhor State Durbar extended a good deal of help to Dadasaheb Torne, of the Saraswati films in making this picture.

STUDENTS BEAT JOURNALISTS!

Bright Type-Written Film Magazine

Believe it or not, one of the brightest and most interesting film journals in the country is not *printed* at all. It is only *typewriting*—ten copies in all—and circulated to its 'subscribers' who number more than five hundred. It is edited, managed and 'published' by students!

The students of the Government Brennen College, Tellichery, may well be proud of 'Students' Film Herald" which is a very healthy sign of the intelligent interest that students are now-a-days taking in the cinema.

The editors of the magazine have been good enough to send us a few issues of their journal. The aims as set out in the first issue are "to popularize good films and discourage the production of bad ones." The contents include reviews of current films (far more intelligent than many so-called cine magazines), articles about stars, studio news and gossip, replies to correspondents —indeed, every department that should be included in a modern movie magazine. The editorials take a very sensible and patriotic attitude to such questions as the War, Anti-Indian films, etc

K. A. A.

"Street Singer" At Bandra

Bandra Talkies is showing New Theatres "Street Singer" starring Saigal and Kanan, to-day and to-morrow.

BENGALI DRAMA

In aid of the Anglo-Bengali School and Milan Mandir, the well-known Bengali drama "Naranarayan" by the famous playwright Pandit Ksherode Prosad Vidyavinode, will be staged at the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel, on Saturday, December 16, at 8-30 p.m.

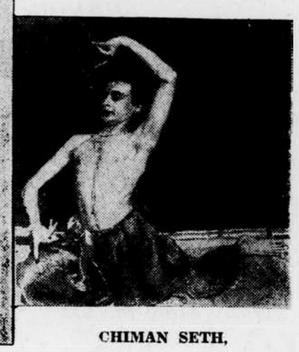
Mr. Rabi Roy, the well-known actor of Bengal, who is here temporarily will be seen in the leading role of 'Karna' Mr Roy has specially coached some of the local Bengali talents to make the performance a thorough success.

Selected music by the Milan Mandir orchestra will entertain the audience and there will be some dances to make the programme highly attractive.

Tickets can be had from the School and the Milan Mandir, Shri Ram Bhuvan, Parsi Colony Dadar.

PRAVIN KUMAR,
a talented young dancer, to be seen in "Nrityotsava" organised by B. P. Women's Council.

AUZURIE
who, with her dance troupe, will shortly be seen at Capitol.



CHIMAN SETH,
also to be seen in "Nrityotsava", to be staged to-morrow at St. Xavier's Hall.

CULTURE, CASH AND CINEMA

By K. AHMAD ABBAS

I urge the claim of the Cinema to be regarded as the greatest, most potent and the most universal art of mankind, and a cultural force destined to produce a revolution in the mind of man greater than the one that was produced by the invention of the navigator's compass or of the printing press.

Prudery, Snobbery

Not many years ago we had to creep furtively to the picture house when the backs of our elders were turned, as if we were committing a sin. To-day more and more people are learning to accept films as a normal feature of our life, like the radio, the aeroplane and the daily newspaper. But I suspect that even among highly educated and enlightened people there is a lurking tendency to look down upon the Cinema as an inferior art, not to be compared with painting and sculpture and music. And I am sure that even among intellectuals there will be many who think of film stars only as immoral people and would hesitate to class them among creative artists like painters and musicians. This attitude is universal and is inherited from the prudes and snobs and Mrs. Grundies of the last century.

—And Inferiority Complex

But in India this attitude assumes an even more vicious aspect, for inferiority complex is added to snobbery. Many of our intellectuals will talk enthusiastically about foreign films and foreign film personalities but betray rank ignorance when discussing Indian films which, they have arbitrarily decided, must be inferior. This attitude can be directly traced to the general ignorance about Indian culture that Lord Macaulay's system of education has created amongst us, so that some people who know Shakespeare by heart have never heard of Premchand and people who can dance the Polka or the Lambeth Walk don't know whether Kathakali is a dance or a disease. Then there are those who, while free from conventional taboos, still persist in the illusion that Hollywood is the vice centre of the world and that films are exclusively meant to provide escapist entertainment.

Facts

The Cinema can or cannot be developed as a cultural medium and used for social ends as a people's art, as long as these fallacies are removed or persist in our minds. It is necessary, therefore, that the thinking people devote some attention to a study of the elementary facts about the Cinema that determine its course of evolution.

The two peculiar fundamentals of the Cinema are that it requires a considerable amount of money to make a motion picture and secondly that the co-operation of a large number of persons is essential in this process. All the problems and paradoxes of the film world arise out of these two facts. You can buy a flute for two annas and draw from it immortal melodies. You can take a piece of charcoal and sketch a masterpiece upon the wall. Sculpture is not dependant upon marble; it can be moulded from the potter's clay. The case of the films is quite different.

(These are extracts from a paper that was read before the Cultural Conference held under the joint auspices of the Bombay Students Brotherhood and the Muslim Students' Association, and is released for publication through the Film Journalists' Association).

A Costly Process

Let us take the question of expenditure first. I need not give details but it is easy for you to see why the production of motion pictures is a costly process. Only people with considerable means can afford to produce pictures. And as only an infinitesimal minority of capitalists are altruists, it is clear that the latter must get back their investments—with profit, of course! Only in a socialist society, therefore, can the Cinema be developed and flourish on ideal lines. The phenomenal progress, technical and artistic, made by Soviet films is a living proof that the profit motive should be eliminated to allow the free development of the cinema, as of all other arts.

On the other hand we have seen how Hollywood, the film world's capital, continued for years to dope us with standardized escapist melodramas and set up false standards of beauty and human conduct. The capitalist film producers had not only to get their investments back but also in the process to make us crazy about their films and their glamorized film stars so that like drug-addicts we would continue to pay for their dope. In all other countries, the growing film industry inherited this tradition from Hollywood.

No Audience, No Cinema!

But in recent years Hollywood has surprised us by producing an increasing number of films that have definitely transcended the old escapist tradition. Twenty, or even ten, years ago it was inconceivable that commercial studios would send out pictures like "The Life Of Louis Pasteur", 'Emile Zola', 'Juarez', Confessions of a Nazi Spy" and "Good Earth". How has this amazing transformation come about? It has been made possible by that very Box-office which is generally supposed to be the bane of the cinema. For, the Cinema is a peculiar art, as it depends not only upon the genius of the artist but also upon the patronage of the public. The painter may paint for himself and the musician play in the wilderness but the Cinema does not exist without an audience.

Not only commercially, but artistically, the public is an essential factor for the coming into being of a motion picture.

Reels of celluloid lying in tins, even if they contain the finest and most artistic shots, have no value—indeed, they do not deserve to be called a motion picture—unless projected on the screen and seen by an audience. Thus of all the arts, the Cinema most directly goes to and is influenced by the general public. That is why I call it peoples' art. Each person who goes to see a picture shares the credit for its creation—and the joy of creation, too! Thus the growing refinement and maturity of public taste and the increasing interest taken by the people in social, political and economic problems must of necessity be reflected in the Cinema. That is how Hollywood, while still producing its traditional charming stupidities, is forced, by an indirect and subtle process, to produce some pictures with deeper themes and more significant social implications.

Crude But Serious

In India which has been experiencing a tremendous cultural upsurge as a direct result of mass awakening in the country and the consequent development of a more serious, critical and socially conscious mind, the realities of life have often been captured even in the shoddiest Cinema films. Indeed, I can confidently say that though technically poor Indian films, in their content, are less escapist than the average Hollywood product. During the past so many years some of the most popular films have been those which had a bearing on vital social problems.

Learn To Discriminate

This process can be helped and directed into more progressive channels if the thinking classes learn to take more interest in the Indian films. Nothing can be more harmful than the present attitude which alternates between the two extremes of uncritical appreciation and snobbish contempt.

When you go to a library or a book-shop how do you choose a volume? By the name of the author, the publishers and in some cases by the press reviews. You have learnt to use this discrimination after years of study and a sub-conscious process of trial and error. Bring to bear the same careful and serious discrimination in the selection of your evening's entertainments. Study the comparative value and characteristics of the work of various directors. You will find that while Devaki Bose suffers from a surfeit of mysticism and romanticism, Shantaram has a more realistic approach to life; that Nitin Bose gives the best all round entertainment and that Barua is constantly experimenting with themes as well as technique. You would find that some of the best films like "Bari Didi" prove Box-Office failures because the class of people that is capable of appreciating them forms a very small minority of filmgoers.

Smash The Vicious Circle

And thus you come to the conclusion that the only effective method open to the general public to help in the development of the Cinema as a cultural medium is to see worthwhile films. A few idealist producers or directors may produce a few good films. But the Rs. 1-2, 9 annas or 4 annas that you pay at the Box-Office is the ultimate factor for pre-fixing the quality of films. Which again brings us to the conclusion that culture is a legitimate progeny of cash! And so the vicious circle goes on forming simply another riddle of the universe and of civilisation. But this should all the more spur the builders of the new civilization towards recognising the growing MENACE if not IMPORTANCE of the Cinema as a potent generative force. If the atom can be smashed why not this vicious circle?

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CENTRAL: "Admi" Prabhat production: India's greatest picture of the year starring Shanta Hublikar, Shahu Modak. No intelligent cinegoer dare miss it. (14th week.)

IMPERIAL: "As You Please". Sudama's maiden offering, starring Sabita Devi and Motilal with Vasantee and Mazhar Khan. Excellent comedy. Should be seen. (Sixth week.)

KRISHNA: "Aulad", Film Corporations' production, featuring Ramola Devi, Gyani, Rajendra and Muzammil. Sentimental melodrama with popular appeal. (Second week.)

LAMINGTON: "Kahan Hai Manzil Teri?" featuring Ila Devi, Radha Rani, Harischandra. Story with a pre-historic background. (Sixth week.)

MAJESTIC: "Bhagwa Zenda" (Marathi) Saraswati's historical picture, featuring Londhe, Chandrakant, Ratnamala, Sheelavati, etc. (Second week.)

MINERVA: "Pukar," Sohrab Modi's screen achievement reviving the old Moghul glory. Featuring Naseem, Chandra Mohan and Sohrab Modi. Very popular. Should be seen. (19th week.)

OPERA HOUSE: "Sant Tulsidas" —Ranjit's devotional picture Starring Leela Chitnis, Pagnis, Vasantee, K. Datey. (Silver Jubilee week.)

PATHE: "On The River." (Nadi Kinare), starring Kumar and Sitara. Crude but rollicking entertainment. Good Songs. (Fifth week.)

ROXY: "Kangan," Bombay Talkies' latest, starring Leela Chitnis and Ashok Kumar with Mubarak, V. H. Desai and Saroj Borkar. Interesting, sentimental melodrama. Some good songs. Should be seen. (Seventh week.)

WEST END: "Mera Haq". Hun's sociological picture in Hindustani, starring Baburao Pendharkar, Minakshi, etc. Good acting by principal stars. (Second week.)

THE STORY OF THE THIRD CRUSADE

"Ghazi Salahuddin"—A Preview

One of the notable pictures to be shortly seen in Bombay is "Ghazi Salahuddin," a Supreme Production.

The film tells the dramatic story of the third crusade in which two historic figures appear —Sultan Salahuddin and Richard the Lion-hearted—leading the rival forces of Muslims and Christians. Those who saw the De-Milles' spectacular "Crusades" would recall the dramatic vigour of this epic story but the producers of "Ghazi Salahuddin" assure us that their version is historically far more authentic.

ELABORATE PREPARATIONS

It took almost a year to produce this picture and one can imagine that it required elaborate preparations and careful research. Most of the action taking place outdoors—the Crusaders lived in camps for years——, the production unit was on location in Hyderabad State for a number of weeks.

Directed by Hafesji, the cast of "Ghazi Salahuddin" includes such well-known names as Ratan Bai (who rose to fame in New Theatres' "Yahudi ki Larki"), Ghulam Mohamed (who plays the title role), Mazhar Khan (as Richard), Yaqub (as Conrad) and Ishwarlal.

Hakim Ahmed Shuja, the well-known Urdu writer and playwright of Punjab, wrote the dialogues for "Ghazi Salahuddin."

Not only as a 'historical' but for its dramatic interest, "Ghazi Salahuddin" ought to be an excellent film if the producers have been able to give the subject the intelligent and careful treatment which it deserved.

RATANBAI
as she appears in "Ghazi Salahuddin" coming shortly to Imperial.

DANCE FESTIVAL TO-MORROW!

"Nrityotsava" At St. Xavier's Hall

A dance recital arranged by the Bombay Presidency Women's Council in aid of the rescue home and other activities of the Council will be presented on Friday (to-morrow) at the St. Xavier's College Hall. It is a bold attempt at presenting fresh and young talent on the stage, the entire programme being based on "Mainpuri" and "Kathakali' technique with touches of "Kathak" at suitable places.

The first part of the programme will consist of solo and group dances by Mr. Chiman Shett and Mr. Pravin Kumar who are already well known to the Bombay dance-lovers. The second part will be a dance-drama, "Sevika" or the "Worshipper", specially written for the occasion, which includes also a number of Bengali songs by the poet Tagore. The dances have been composed by Mr. Sukhendu Dutt who has already made a mark by his compositions for the dance-drama "Shakuntala" presented by Bengali girls at the Capitol last year.

Mr. Hiten Chaudhury is the author and director of "Sevika".

MUTT AND JEFF—And Jeff Had an Eyeful at That

By BUD FISHER

OH, I GOT SOMETHING IN MY EYE!
DON'T RUB IT! THAT'S THE WORST THING YOU CAN DO!
I WON'T!
MAYBE I CAN GET IT OUT!
SURE!
CAN YOU FEEL IT!
DON'T BOTHER!
IS IT STILL THERE?
NO, BUT I CAN SEE IT!
SEE IT? WHAT IS IT?
A BLONDE!
BUS STOP

A SCENE FROM "BHAGWA ZENDA" AT MAJESTIC.

JINNAH DEMANDS ROYAL COMMISSION

(Continued from page 10)

me to be fair to anticipate the result of the Joint Committees which I hope will come into being without hitch...."

With no redress, Muslims in certain provinces grew restive and in the C.P., ignoring the Working Committee altogether, resorted to direct action over the 'Vidya Mandir' scheme.

I may state here that at no stage did the Working Committee favour or encourage direct action and on request being received from Bihar, in July 1939, for permission to launch direct action, the Working Committee instructed the Bihar Muslim League to place the whole case before the Governor-General, the Governor and the Prime Minister and to report later the result of their representation. Similar advice was given to the other Muslim Leagues who contemplated similar measures.

Complaints, however, continued to pour in and on the 27th August 1939, the Council of the League at Delhi, passed the following resolution:—

(A) Resolved that this Council, while deploring the policy of the British Government towards the Muslims of India by attempting to force upon them, against their will, a Constitution and in particular the Federal Scheme as embodied in the Government of India Act 1935 which allows a permanent hostile communal majority to trample upon their religious, political, social and economic rights and the utter neglect and indifferences shown by the Viceroy and the Governors in the Congress governed provinces in exercising their special powers to protect and secure justice to the minorities. . .

In September, war was declared and on the 17th of that month, the Working Committee reaffirmed the above resolution as one of the fundamental conditions of Muslim support and the Viceroy, realising the gravity of the situation, pressed Mr. Gandhi and the Congress leaders to come to an agreement with the Muslim League in the provincial sphere on a coalition basis for at least the duration of the war.

CONGRESS OFFER.

Consequently Babu Rajendra Prasad wrote on the 5th October that the Congress was prepared to request Sir Maurice Gwyer or some other suitable person to investigate only any specific charges which the Muslim League might formulate against the Ministries of the Congress governed provinces.

I considered this proposal unsound and unpractical for the following reasons. First, legally and constitutionally, the Congress Working Committee has no place or power in the Constitution.

Secondly the complaints of the Muslims and other minorities were directed against the Governments of certain provinces who were responsible to the Legislatures and the electorates and not to the Working Committee.

Thirdly the proposed resolution of the Working Committee could not confer upon the contemplated tribunal, the necessary power to summon witnesses and administer oaths. Nor could the tribunal compel the production of documents that might be required and

Finally I wished to know to whom the tribunal was to report and who would be the final authority to take action, if any, against the Ministries.

If this final authority was the Working Committee, I pointed out that in my opinion, it was the Working Committee itself that was primarily responsible for the injustices and the wrongs committed and I also could not believe that any adequate action would be taken against the Ministries in view of the fact that the Working Committee had already decided that the Muslim League's charges were false and unfounded.

I also informed Babu Rajendra Prasad that I had already placed the whole matter before the Governor-General and had requested him to take Executive action without delay to safeguard and to secure justice for the minorities.

WHAT HE WANTED OF VICEROY

I must explain, at this stage, that I have never asked either the Governor-General or the Governors to act as a judicial tribunal as is suggested in Mr. Gandhi's appeal to me. What I asked them to do was to take Executive action to redress our grievances and, by intervention, to secure justice and fair play.

Mr. Gandhi's appeal to me to await the Viceroy's opinion is, therefore, based on a wrong assumption and even intervention is not possible now that the Congress Ministries have resigned. For what then should I wait?

However, just after my letter to Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress Ministries resigned, to the very natural relief of Muslims and other minorities, and I immediately decided to appeal for the observance of a Day to express our relief and to show its intensity in a manner that would force the ears that had hitherto been deaf to listen to us. I might point out that if our appeals had been heard at the proper time, no such action on our part would now be necessary.

This appeal has been variously described as ill-timed, provocative and anti-national and that the Muslims are asked to gloat over the departure of an elected Government and to welcome an official administration.

"DELIVERANCE DAY"

I gladly deal with these points. As regards the time, my appeal could not appear before it did for reasons already made public and its connection or effect on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's visit is dealt with by me at the end of my statement.

As regards provocation, let me point out the words of my appeal: "I trust that all public meetings will be conducted in an orderly manner, with all due sense of humility and nothing should be done which will cause offence to any community . . ."

However, to make quite clear my insistence that the Day is observed in such spirit, I again state that I look to all District and Primary Leagues to ensure that the meetings are held in that spirit. Let there be no hartals, processions or any such demonstrations, but let a spirit of humility and a mood of reflection prevail. There is relief and gratitude in our hearts; not joy or triumph.

Thirdly, it is extremely unfair and unjust to contend that the Muslims welcome the present administration. It is true that we urge upon them to inquire into our grievances and to redress them, but this is only because it is in their power to do so.

On the other hand, my appeal emphasises that prayers should be offered for the establishment of truly popular Ministries which would do even justice to all communities and interests.

DEMAND FOR ROYAL COMMISSION

But there is one statement on my appeal that I cannot let pass coming as it does from such an authoritative source as the Chairman of the Congress Parliamentary Committee. I am told that all our charges are totally false and unwarranted.—and that was to be expected.—but I must take notice of his declaration:—

"Furthermore every Premier at my instance had invited his Governor unhesitatingly to intervene in matters affecting the rights and the interests of the minorities whenever the Governor felt that the action of the Ministry was not correct. When Mr Jinnah recently made the charges, I again instructed every Premier to invite his Governor's attention to them as they also affected him and I was informed that the Governors considered the charges unwarranted."

The above statement raises a very grave issue, for it makes the Governors' accessories after the fact.

Let me inform Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel that we have overwhelming evidence in support of our case and far from shirking an inquiry, as is suggested, I insist that a thorough inquiry should now be made by a properly constituted tribunal invested with all necessary powers and I now ask that a Royal Commission be appointed by the British Government, of a purely judicial personnel and composed of judges of His Majesty's High Court and under the chairmanship of one of the Law Lords of the Privy Council.

I cannot conceive any objections to this demand from the Congress or any other quarter and call upon them to support my request.

CONGRESS PROPAGANDA.

Before concluding, I must deal with Mr. Gandhi's appeal and Pandit Jawaharlal's visit. I would have been inclined to respond to Mr. Gandhi's appeal had he and other Congress leaders practised what they preached about the necessity for a cordial atmosphere in which a communal agreement might be arrived at. May I remind them that a regular crusade, beginning with Mr. Gandhi himself, is being carried on against the League since the Delhi conversations took place?

Mr. Gandhi himself, since my conversation with him in Delhi in October, has, in the "Harijan" described the Muslim League as an agent of Imperialism; as an obstacle and an obstruction in the way of India's freedom and progress and has stated that the Muslim League is insatiable in its demands since it can always look to the British Government to fulfil them. He even threatens the Muslims that, though they may be holding up the country at present, they cannot do so for long.

Further the Congress press and organisations are carrying out propaganda all over India and abroad discrediting the League and attempting to divide the ranks of the Muslims. Let me give one out of many examples in my possession.

A SECRET CIRCULAR.

Mr. Gandhi is, perhaps, not aware that a secret letter from the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee, the present Congress President's own province, issued from the Sadaquat Ashram, P.O., Dighaghatn, Patna, and addressed to the President of the District Congress Committee, Gaya, which was published in the "Star of India" on the 4th December and which remains uncontradicted, says:

"You are, I hope, convinced by this time that the one outstanding question before us awaiting solution and thus preparing the pattern for our forward move towards our goal of Self-Government, is the attainment of Hindu-Muslim unity. To achieve this end, it is essential that Congress-minded and truly Nationalist Mussalmans of Hindustan have got to become vocal so that the stopper to all progress applied by the League should disappear."

IT IS HARDLY NECESSARY FOR ME TO POINT OUT THAT DAILY PROPAGANDA ON THESE LINES HAS THE EXACT RESULT THAT MR. GANDHI FEARS WILL ENSURE FROM MY SINGLE APPEAL.

JINNAH-JAWAHAR TALKS.

Now to deal with the chief objection raised against my appeal that it will prejudice the communal talks taking place between Pandit Nehru and myself. Let me inform the public that rather than approaching a settlement, as has been so readily and widely assumed, such discussions have yet to commence. The discussions between him and other Congress leaders and myself were of a purely political nature and related to the political demands made by the Congress at that time. This has been stated by Congress leaders themselves.

I informed them at Delhi that I could not associate the Muslim League with any joint demand to the British Government till a Congress-League agreement had first been arrived at. I also informed them that no such agreement was possible till the Muslim League was recognised as the authoritative and representative organisation of the Mussalmans of India, and as this position was not acceptable to them, the talks ended on this point and on Pandit Nehru expressing a desire to see me again I gladly agreed and I look forward to his visit.—A.P.

KIDWAI SUPPORTS SARDAR

Nothing Common Between Congress And Jinnah

LUCKNOW, Dec. 13.

Criticising Mr. Jinnah on his move to observe "Deliverance Day" and supporting the stand taken by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in that regard, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, ex-Acting Premier of the United Provinces, said:—

"I agree with Sardar Patel that it would not be proper to continue talks with a person who rejoices at the restoration of Civilian Rule in the country. There can be nothing common between the Congress and such a person.

"Mr. Jinnah's call to Muslim in the country to observe December 22 as the day of deliverance should serve as an eye-opener to those Muslims who thought that under Mr. Jinnah's leadership they were fighting for the independence of their motherland.

"It is one thing to demand safeguards for the minorities, but it is quite different to rejoice at the suppression of popular Governments and strengthen the pretension of alien rulers.

"I hope that there would be no further talks between Pandit Nehru and Mr. Jinnah even if it means some delay in the resumption of our struggle for freedom which, I am sure, it will not."—United Press.

Medical Practitioners' Co-operative

A meeting of the medical profession was held at the Bombay Medical Union Hall, Blavatsky Lodge Building, French Bridge, Chowpatty, Bombay on Sunday to consider the steps against profiteering.

Certain resolutions of protest were forwarded to proper authorities to control the prices of drugs and medicines. Some medical men of Bombay have thought it fit to float a scheme of a Co-operative Store to supply the day to day demands of medicines to the medical men. With this idea in view the Medical Practitioners' Co-operative Society Ltd. has been started with a capital of Rs. 1,50,000, divided into 10,000 shares of Rs. 15 each. This Society will supply the needs of medical men only and hence it is not a trading Society. The Society has in view schemes such as insurance, provident fund, sick-relief and legal advice to the profession thus aiming at the uplift of the profession in general.

RESPONSIBLE LEADERS MUST SPEAK

Jinnah's Short-Sighted Policy

Mr. Mahomedbhoy I. M. Rowjee, Ex-Sheriff of Bombay and President of H. H. The Agakhan's Supreme Council of Bombay Presidency, in the course of a statement says:—

In spite of strong criticisms from various quarters Mr. Jinnah has not yet chosen to call off his appeal to the Mussalmans of India for the observance of the so-called "Day of Deliverance". It has never been a virtue of Mr. Jinnah to confess his blunders in public life. The only defence he now puts forward is that the statement was delayed on account of the re-shuffling of the Assam Ministry. Does Mr. Jinnah give more importance to the Assam Ministry question than to his conversations with Pandit Nehru on the communal issue? At least as a lawyer, he should have realised that it is absolutely inadvisable to issue statements on matters pending discussion with an open mind. It is high time that responsible Muslim leaders should come forward and save the Muslim community of India from such short-sighted leadership at this crucial hour in our national life.

Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim's statement is an addition to the list of hymns of hatred and vilification and provides a very curious and funny explanation for the observance of the "Day of Deliverance" proposed by Mr. Jinnah. He states that because the Congress is going to celebrate an Independence Day, therefore, the Muslims must have its counter-part in observing the "Day of Deliverance". What a difference between the ideals of both the functions!

If Sir Currimbhoy and other Muslim Leaguers are earnest in their professions of doing service to their community let them put forward some constructive formula or scheme which they in their wisdom think necessary for the protection of Muslim rights, and place the same before the Congress. It is time for them to realise the futility of blindly following the lead of Mr. Jinnah who believes only in words and not in action. If wild abuses can realise proper safeguards for the Muslim community, Mr. Jinnan will be the right leader. But unfortunately such a policy will permanently prejudice the chances of the Muslim community having an honourable understanding with their sister communities and place them in a very untenable and indefensible position. If the rights of Muslims cannot be safeguarded in the proposed Constituent Assembly let those who are afraid of such an assembly put forward the other alternative that they approve of. Mr. Jinnah has so far conceived of nothing beyond his fourteen points, and a policy of persistent and almost ridiculous propaganda and vilification thereafter. But this cannot help the Muslims of India to understand as to what exactly should be their demands to safeguard their interests if a Constituent Assembly becomes an accomplished fact.

Speaking for myself I look forward with a prayerful mind to the day when Hindu-Muslim unity will be achieved and our country freed permanently from internal dissensions.

HERE'S ANOTHER HAPPY MOTHER

... WHO WAS NOT KEPT AWAKE LAST NIGHT BY HER CHILD'S COUGH

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" Perfume of Magnetism "

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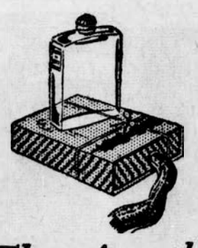

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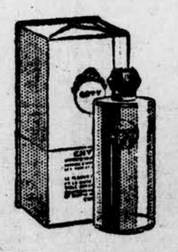

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1939

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JINNAH DEMANDS ROYAL COMMISSION

REPLY TO SARDAR PATEL

Inquiry Into Charges Against Congress

"DELIVERANCE DAY" NOT ABANDONED

But Looks Forward To Visit Of Jawaharlal

Mr M. A. Jinnah President of the All-India Muslim League, has issued a long Statement which purports to reply to the criticisms levelled against him for his call to Muslims to observe Friday, December 22, as a "Day of Deliverance" because the Congress Ministries have gone out of office.

Charges Against Congress

The Statement does not enumerate any specific charges against the Congress Ministries, except that it refers to "Bande Mataram" and the "Congress Flag" as "the first complaint against the Congress Rule." For the rest he refers to the Pirpur Committee's Report and the League's resolutions on it. He deals with Mahatma Gandhi's articles in "Harijan" and what he calls Congress propaganda in India and abroad.

Question Of Inquiry

As regards investigation of the charges made against the Congress Ministries, Mr. Jinnah explains why the Congress offer to refer them to the Federal Chief Justice was not acceptable. He, however, does not shirk a judicial inquiry. In this connection he refers to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's Statement in which the Sardar had stated that "the Governors considered the charges unwarranted" and states:

Demand For Royal Commission

"The above statement raises a grave issue for it makes the Governors accessories after the fact. Let me inform Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel that we have overwhelming evidence in support of our case and far from shirking an inquiry, as is suggested, I insist that a thorough inquiry should now be made by a properly constituted tribunal with all necessary powers and I now ask that a Royal Commission be appointed by the British Government, of a purely judicial personnel and composed of Judges of His Majesty's High Court and under the chairmanship of one of the Law Lords of the Privy Council". Mr. Jinnah could not conceive of any objection to this demand and calls upon the Congress to support it.

"Day Of Deliverance"

Mr. Jinnah next deals with the "Day of Deliverance." He does not abandon it and says that it will be observed not as a day of "joy and triumph," but one of "relief and gratitude". He quotes his instructions to all League Committees: "Let there be no hartals, processions of any such demonstrations, but let a spirit of humility and a mood of reflection prevail."

Jinnah-Jawahar Talks

Mr. Jinnah does not see any relation between his call for a "Day of Deliverance" and his talks with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. He reveals what transpired at Delhi and says that "rather than approaching a settlement, as has been so readily and widely assumed, such discussions have yet to commence." He adds that he looked forward to Pandit Nehru's visit as Panditji expressed a desire to see him again.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

BOMBAY, Dec. 13

Mr. M. A. Jinnah has issued the following statement:—

"A great deal of unnecessary controversy has arisen over my appeal to Muslims to celebrate December 22 as a Day of Deliverance from oppression and since the guilty do not admit their guilt and public memory is short, I consider it advisable simply to trace the events that led to and the reasons that prompted this appeal.

To commence with, the suggested resolution says nothing more or less than has been said on many previous occasions. The very first complaint against the Congress Rule was made by me very shortly after they took Office and, in my speech at the Lucknow session of the Muslim League 1937.

I complained against the compulsory singing of "Bande Mataram", the question of the Congress Flag and the supplanting of Urdu by Hindi and even then I called upon the Governors to exercise their special powers.

PIRPUR INQUIRY

From then onwards the Congress caucus, like the proverbial steam-roller, gathered speed and complaints of oppression began to pour into the Central Office. These became so numerous that the Council decided to appoint, in March 1938, the Pirpur Committee which, after an elaborate and painstaking investigation over all the Congress Provinces, submitted its report at the Patna Session in December 1938.

The following resolution was there passed at a full session:—

"That having regard to the atrocities that have been committed and that elementary rights of the Muslims have been trampled upon in a systematic manner in Bihar, U. P. and C. P. and that the Government of these provinces have failed to redress their grievances or protect even the elementary rights of the Mussalmans in these provinces, in spite of all constitutional methods adopted so far by the Muslims, this session of the All-India Muslim League is, therefore, of the opinion that the time has now come to authorise the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League to decide and resort to "direct action" if and when necessary."

During this time, in order to prevent direct action being resorted to, I was repeatedly urging both the Governors and the Governor-General, in person and by correspondence, to exercise their special powers and to take Executive action to safeguard the rights and interests of the minorities placed by the constitution under their protection and it was only on the 17th April 1939 that the Viceroy intimated that he would take up the matter.

MUSLIMS GREW RESTIVE

As regards the Congress Ministries, our complaints were dismissed as false, frivolous and even Mr. Gandhi, before whom I placed our charges as far back as May 1938, side-tracked the question by writing: "I believe Congress Committees have been advised to avoid as far as possible all occasions of friction over "Bande Mataram" and the Flag.. The first two demands have come upon an unexpecting public. Nevertheless they undoubtedly have to be examined on their merits, but it does not appear to

(Continued on page 9, col. 1.)

Sir Stafford Cripps, M.P. addressed the Allahabad University Union on Sunday. He is seen in the picture leaving the University with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit and others after delivering his address.

Lloyd-Wiles Talks On Price Control

PECULIAR CONDITIONS IN BOMBAY DEMAND SPECIAL TREATMENT

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Sir Alan Lloyd, Commerce Secretary to the Government of India arrived in Bombay by the Frontier Mail this morning. He called at the Civil Secretariat at 11 a.m., and had informal talks with Sir Gilbert Wiles, Chief Adviser, Dr. Sorley, Chief Secretary and other Secretaries, on the question of price control.

The Bombay Governmental authorities, it is understood, were desirous of taking advantage of Sir Alan's brief visit to Bombay and place before him the Government's case with regard to price control.

In the course of an hour's informal talk the Chief Adviser and his colleagues are reported to have acquainted Sir Alan with the special problems that confront Bombay Province with regard to the situation arising out of the soaring of prices of all important commodities.

The Bombay Government's view seems to be that being to some extent an industrial province which depends on other parts of India for the necessary food-stuffs, Bombay has problems which are slightly different from those that confront agricultural provinces like the Punjab or Bengal. It is therefore necessary that while tackling the question of price control, Government should take into consideration the interests of the large industrial population. While a predominantly agricultural province has to keep in view the interests of the grower, an industrial province has to give greater importance to the problems of the poor factory worker.

These points which were emphasised by the Advisers at today's informal conference will be placed at Delhi when the question of price control will be discussed at a conference of all provincial representatives.

DEPARTURE FOR MADRAS

Sir Alan Lloyd left by the Madras Express this afternoon for Bangalore to attend the Industries Conference.

PRICE CONTROL CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Dec 13.

It appears Central Government are in constant touch with the situation arising out of the rise in prices and correspondence is proceeding with Provincial Governments to find solution. The Conference is to be called in January to find solution will examine the problem in all its bearings and Dr. Gregory, Economic Adviser will prepare a memorandum for the guidance of delegates to the Conference.

In order to provide better nourishment and treatment of tubercular patients in Sadar hospitals, the Government of Bengal has sanctioned Rs. 11,575, announces a press "communique" issued today.

DEADLOCK IN INDO-CEYLON GOVT. TALKS

Fate Of Thousands Of Daily-Paid Indian Labourers

NEW DELHI, December 13.

NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN INDIA AND CEYLON GOVERNMENTS FOR HOLDING A CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS IMMIGRATION, TRADE AND OTHER SUBJECTS HAVE FAILED, ACCORDING TO A COMMUNIQUE WHICH SAYS:—

"In September last, the Ceylon Government suggested to the Government of India that a conference should be held to discuss the former's proposals to restrict immigration into Ceylon and that the opportunity should be taken to enter into trade negotiations and to discuss other outstanding matters of common interest. The Government of India saw no objection and expressed their readiness to receive a delegation from Ceylon in India, provided that the Ceylon Government's scheme for the retrenchment of non-Ceylonese daily paid employees which had proved the stumbling-block to an earlier inception of trade negotiations could be discussed at the conference and its operation held in abeyance.

INDIA GOVERNMENT'S OBJECTIONS

It will be recalled that the Government of India had based their objection to the scheme on two main grounds.

First the scheme, as originally announced, gave preference so far as retrenchment was concerned, to all Ceylonese, however short their service, over all Indians.

Second, it placed indirect pressure upon Indian labourers by requiring all those with less than ten years' service to decide before the 31st December, 1939. Whether they would give up their employment receiving a bonus and free tickets to their homes, the alternative being to continue in employment at the risk of retrenchment in 1940 without any bonus or other concessions. The negotiations between the two Governments on this question have, it is regretted, not been successful.

The Ceylon Government have found themselves unable either to hold the scheme in abeyance or to modify it except to the extent, already announced in the Assembly on the 12th September, that Indians with more than ten years' service would be treated, in respect of retrenchment, on the same footing as Ceylonese. The Government of India have come to the conclusion that this does not offer a sufficient basis for entering the Conference proposed by the Government of Ceylon and have informed that Government accordingly."—A. P.

INTER-COMMUNAL AMITY CONFERENCE

DACCA, Dec. 12.

An inter-communal amity conference to discuss the life and teachings of prophets and religious leaders of the different communities was held under the auspices of the Ahmadiya Movement yesterday at the Jagannath College Hall, Prof. S. N. Bose, Dean of the Faculty of Science, Dacca University, presiding.

Rev. H. D. Northfield of the Baptist Mission, Dr. Nalinikanta Bhattashall, Curator, Mr. H. Gupta, of the Brahmo Samaj, Quazi Matahar Hussain, Qazi Abdul Wadud, Moulana Zillur Rabjan, Mr. Muzaffaruddin Chowdhury, Ahmadiya Moslem missionaries, delivered speeches on Jesus Christ, Gautam Budha, Rammohan Roy, Moses, Holy Prophet Muhammad and Hazrat Ahmad of Qadiam respectively.—United Press.

Congress Workers Camp For Nagpur

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Dec. 1.

At a special meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee members and other workers held here it was resolved to start a Congress workers' camp in the last week of this month to implement constructive programme.

The camp will consist of 104 members who will be instructed on the lines of Mahatma's programme of Khadi, Hindu-Muslim unity, etc.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim has let out a secret! Sh! Quiet please, everybody.

Says Comrade Molotov: "Russia is not at war with Finland." Just playing soldiers, that's all.

Question every father should ask his son: Who is more important, Santa Claus or Mister Jinnah?" Answer: "Santa Claus, of course. He doesn't come empty-handed down the chimney

There is brisk canvassing being done for the committee of a certain club.

It reminds me of the days at college when someone wanted to become Tennis Secretary. Bah! And that's one time its Secretary should step in and tell members that a social club should not be turned into a Bye-Election Booth.

The Parsee gentleman on Nepean Sea Road is glad there is a Controller of Prices. Why, just the other day some jeweller charged him thirty thousand rupees for a string of pearls.

"Jinnah Demands Royal Commission." Next time the British Prime Minister may have to come to India in person, just to leave his cards in the Jinnah's Not-at-Home Box.

Sir Stafford Cripps is heading for Bombay. With him, I hear, he has brought Geoffrey Wilson, an ex-President of the Oxford Union.

Babu Rajendra Prasad Progressing

PATNA, Dec. 13

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, is making steady progress towards recovery. He has no fever and tooth trouble today but weakness still persists. All interviews with him have been strictly prohibited.

Whether he will be able to proceed to Wardha to attend the ensuing meeting of the Congress Working Committee depends upon the advice of his medical advisers.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE JUG OF DEATH

JUST DRIVE ALONG SLOWLY, DONAVAN - WHILE BOGGS TELLS US WHAT HE FOUND OUT ABOUT CANELLI/
PLENTY!
CANELLI DON'T SUSPECT WHO H'I H'AM-'E TOOK ME INTO 'IS MOB H'UNDER TH' NAME, "SWAMP"/
H'INSPECTOR WADE, THAT CANELLI ---- HE 'AS A GANG O' THUGS WHO VISIT ALL TH' STORES AN' COLLECT DUES/
CANELLI CALLS IT TH' 4 SQUARE PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, BUT BLIMEY-- IN H'AMERICA, THEY'D CALL IT A PLAIN RACKET/
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Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.